SPECIAL
ROYAL HAIR DYE
The Restorer of permanent Natural Black Colour Patronized by Rajas, Maharajas Europeans and Indian gentries.
Prices including Postage
1 Box Rs. 1/8
3 Boxes Rs. 3/8
6 Boxes Rs. 6/12; 12 Boxes Rs. 12.
Sole Distributors :—
THE MAQBOOL AGENCY, Bombay 8.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 42 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT INDIAN MERCANTILE INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident
INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBERS,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY, 1.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE NAVY LEAGUE

State Of Suspense Can't Continue

SAYS MAULANA AZAD

Ahmedabad Labour Gives Ultimatum To Millowners

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 18.

"We have given a week's time to the Mill Agents to retrace steps and do justice to the workers", declared the Secretary of the Textile Labour Association in an interview to the Press.

He added: "We are ready to negotiate to the last moment and will leave no stone unturned to secure an honourable settlement. We are fighting for the principle that the workers should not be dictated to by the Mill Agents. If there is a dispute it must go to the arbitration of an impartial tribunal whose decision should be acceptable to both sides. The present struggle is due to the unceremonious rejection by the Mill Agents of the system of arbitration built up by Mahatma Gandhi for the last 20 years for the peace and prosperity of the City".

A mass meeting of all the workers is proposed to be held on the eve of the day fixed for the general strike when the workers will be instructed how to conduct the strike. The first step after the declaration of the general strike will be a call for a general migration to the villages. A register of the names of such workers, who migrate will be kept in the office of the Labour Association which will recall them after the termination of the strike.—A.P.

G. K. U. CALL TO

Workers To Be Ready

A grand rally of nearly 40,000 mill-workers took place at Kamgar Maidan under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union Red Flag, on Sunday evening, when a resolution was passed calling upon the workers to be ready for "any eventuality" as the Labour leaders considered the conciliation attempts to have failed.

Mr. Shahid, presiding over the meeting, said that the capitalists and shop-keepers had taken advantage of the war to exploit the workers. Owing to price racketeering the cost of living had gone up enormously. Hence their demand for an increase of 25 per cent. in the workers' wages was very reasonable.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, in moving the resolution, explained the circumstances that led to the failure of the conciliation talks and appealed to the workers to organise themselves by forming committees in every mill. Thousands of hands were raised when Mr. Nimbkar asked them if they would be ready to respond to the call.

BE PREPARED.

The following resolution was also passed:—

This meeting of the textile workers of Bombay endorses the following resolution passed by the Managing Committee of Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag):—

"Having heard the report of our representatives to the Conciliation Board, the Managing Committee feels that no real attempt to reach a settlement has been made by the employers, inasmuch as the demand for 25 per cent. Mahagai proved by our representatives from the evidence of shop-keepers who appeared before the Board and from the glaring defects of the Labour Office inquiry, has been met from the side of the employers by a reply of an offer of only 7½ per cent. cash and 5 per cent. in cheap grain shops, (without any mention of the vital point of retrospective effect). This final offer of the employers is totally unacceptable to the workers. The Committee also notes the fact that this offer of the employers has not in any way been improved upon by any suggestions either from the Chairman or the employers' representatives, which can be definitely and seriously considered by the Committee.

"In view of this position, we call upon the workers to consider the conciliation attempts as having failed and to be ready for any eventuality.

"The workers have shown splendid solidarity and discipline under the Red Flag of the G. K. U and it is hoped they will answer its call on the day when it is made."

Messrs. Randive, Bhagwat and others addressed the gathering.

Leftists Acquire Plot For Conference

HAZARIBAGH, Feb. 18.

It is understood that a big plot of land has been acquired near the Ramgarh Town Railway Station for holding the All-India Anti-Compromise Conference during the Congress Session.—United Press.

Banquet in honour of Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya given by the Indian community of Greater New York and American friends at the Town Hall Club on 21st November, 1939.

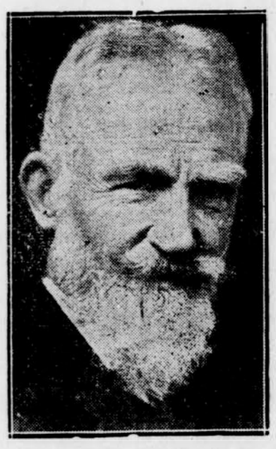
Ahrar And Ulema Deputation For England

LUCKNOW, February 18.

The "United Press" reliably understands that a move is afoot amongst the Ahrars and Jamiat-ul-Ulema of India to send a delegation shortly to England to apprise Lord Zetland and members of Parliament of the Indian Muslims' "true attitude towards the Congress and counteract the impression which the Muslim League delegation intends to create in England".

It may be recalled that the All-India Muslim League decided at Delhi recently to send a delegation to England.
—United Press.

Shaw's Reply To Indian Independence Questionnaire



MR. GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

To the questionnaire on Indian problems sent on the occasion of the "Independence Day" by the Executive Committee of the Indian Swarajya League, London, to important leading personalities of England, the following reply was received from Mr. George Bernard Shaw:—

Question:—If Britain is fighting for democracy and freedom, how is the same principle to be applied to India?

Answer: Presumably by the establishment in India of Dominion Home Rule as in Ireland.

Q: India demands the right now and immediately to frame her own constitution through a Constituent Assembly based on adult universal franchise.

A: The demand shows remarkable confidence in the existence of adult universal wisdom and political sagacity in India. Its results in the countries that have tried it are not reassuring.

Q: India feels that in case Britain does not accept the right of India to self-determination immediately, she will regard the present war as being solely pursued for imperialistic aims.

A: In that case India will have to consider calmly how far Britain's "imperialistic" aims may be useful to India. India must be prepared to co-operate with any State, Imperialist or Communist, which is for the moment furthering her aims, just as monarchial England is co-operating with Republican France.

The Indian people must be prepared for startling curtailments of their personal liberties under Dominion Home Rule. In Eire five military officers can take any Irish citizen and have him shot by court martial, and any police chief constable can enter a house and seize the furniture unless the occupier can prove that he has not stolen it—that is, prove a negative. Such things were impossible under British rule.—United Press.

RAMGARH CONGRESS

Rajen Babu Elected R. C. Chairman

RAMGARH, Feb. 17.

Babu Rajendra Prasad was elected as Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 53rd session of the Indian National Congress at a meeting of the Committee to-day. A report on the progress of the work done so far was read at the meeting.

Babu Anugrah Narain Sinha was elected as Secretary of the Committee, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Mr. Ramnarain Singh, Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha and Mr. Jagat Narain Lal were elected as Divisional Vice-Chairmen and Mr. Rai Braj Raj as Treasurer. Six other secretaries were also elected and a budget for Rs. 2,50,000 was passed.—United Press.

IF HE IS LOGICAL

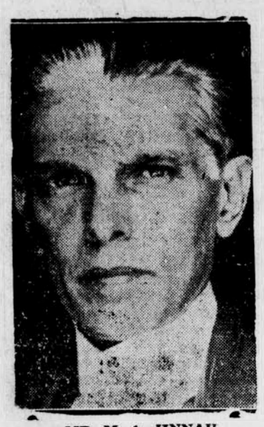
MAHATMA MUST DEMAND

Immediate Withdrawal Of Br. Bayonets

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18.

"WHEN THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND OTHER PARTIES ARE SERIOUSLY AND EARNESTLY READY TO TACKLE THE QUESTION OF THE FUTURE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND ARE WILLING TO SHOW READINESS TO SET UP A SUITABLE AND PRACTICAL MACHINERY FOR THAT PURPOSE, WE SHALL NOT DELAY TO GIVE OUR VIEWS AS TO THE NATURE AND PERSONNEL OF SUCH A MACHINERY. WE ARE READY AND PREPARED TO PUT FORWARD OUR CONCRETE PROPOSALS INSTEAD OF INDULGING IN 'ABSTRACTIONS' SAID MR. M. A. JINNAH, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL-INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE IN THE COURSE OF AN EXCLUSIVF INTERVIEW TO THE "DAILY MAIL", LONDON.

POSERS FOR MAHATMA



MR. M. A. JINNAH

Mr. Jinnah said: "Mr. Gandhi continues to ignore realities. He demands independence—there is no objection. He demands self-determination—again there is no objection. But how does he seek to fulfil all these unexceptionable ideals despite what he says he asks the British Government to bring them about? He proposes that a representative assembly of Indians be summoned to evolve a constitution which will include the fullest satisfaction of legitimate minorities. Who is to produce this Assembly? And when it has reached its conclusions assisted by the highest and most impartial tribunal human ingenuity can conceive, who is to implement its findings? There exists at the moment no other sanction in Mr. Gandhi's mind than the British Power.

'A HOPELESS BEGINNING'

Likewise does Mr. Gandhi imagine that the legitimate minorities are to rely on his word or a party's word as guarantor of the fullest satisfaction of the legitimate minorities? Experience of Congress rule in the Province does not impel the Mussalmans to rely on that. Moreover, it is unthinkable that the social contact which must be the basis of an agreed constitution can be the subject of a judicial decision by even the highest impartial tribunal. It is equally possible that the resultant judgment would leave the majority aggrieved rather than the minority. That would be in itself a hopeless beginning.

DEMAND ON BRITISH

Mr. Gandhi, asks in fact that the British Government at the behest of Congress should impose an 'Independence' and a process of self-determination of party design upon the rest of the country. If he wants to be logical he should ask for the immediate withdrawal of that "humiliating" British bayonet so that the people of India could settle their own manner of self-determination in complete independence. That he does not do, because he is well aware of what would result, if the Congress caucus tried to impose its present ideas in those circumstances.

MUSLIM LEAGUE'S ATTITUDE

The Muslim League has been falsely accused in some quarters of adopting a negative and obstructive attitude. This I believe is due to false propaganda carried on in England and is entirely unwarranted. The Muslim League has in fact made a positive demand that the whole problem of India's future constitution should be taken up so soon as the circumstances permit or at the latest immediately after the war. When the British Government and other parties are seriously and earnestly ready to tackle the question of future Constitution of India and are willing to show readiness to set up a suitable and practical machinery for that purpose we shall not delay to give our views as to the nature and personnel of such a machinery. We are ready and prepared to put forward our concrete proposals instead of indulging in 'abstractions.' So far no such desire has been indicated either by the Viceroy or His Majesty's Government but both are busy in persuading Mr. Gandhi to descend from ideals to realities.

But I must say that one thing is now certain that the Muslim India will never agree to submit its future destiny and fate or its rights in the governance of this country or in the making of any future constitution to the hands of a tribunal of Mr. Gandhi's conception or any other variety nor are they prepared to accept the final arbitrament of Great Britain. We must and shall be the sole and final judges of what is best for us."—A.P.

Forward Step After Ramgarh Congress

SETTLEMENT OF POLITICAL ISSUE IS NOT DEPENDENT ON SOLUTION OF COMMUNAL PROBLEM

LAHORE February 18.

"THE PRESENT STATE OF SUSPENSE CANNOT CONTINUE AND I CAN SAY THAT AFTER THE RAMGARH SESSION, THE CONGRESS MUST TAKE A STEP FORWARD WHICH WOULD SURELY TAKE THE FORM OF A NEW STRUGGLE," DECLARED MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD IN THE COURSE OF HIS FIRST INTERVIEW WITH JOURNALISTS AFTER HIS ELECTION AS PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

THE MAULANA SAHIB SAID THAT HE REGARDED HIS ELECTION AS A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE LEADERSHIP OF MAHATMA GANDHI AND THE COUNTRY'S APPROVAL OF HIS PROGRAMME.

Asked if the solution of the Hindu-Muslim problem would form the chief plank in his programme during the year, Maulana Azad said that the real issue before the country was political but they could not ignore the Hindu-Muslim problem.

He had no hesitation in saying that the struggle for the achievement of Independence could not await the settlement of internal problems. He wanted to make it clear that the settlement of the political issue was not dependent on the solution of the communal problem which was after all a domestic affair.

The Congress had taken a definite step and could not wait any longer. "The present state of suspense," added Maulana Azad, "cannot continue longer and I can say that after the Ramgarh Session the Congress must take a step forward. That step would surely take the form of a new struggle."

Replying to a question whether it would mean the launching of civil disobedience once again, the Maulana Sahib said, "Yes, naturally."

Referring to the solution of the Hindu-Muslim problem, the Maulana Sahib made it clear that the Congress had never closed its doors and would always be prepared to enter into negotiations provided a suitable atmosphere was created and proper men came in to negotiate.

The Maulana Sahib also indicated the possibility of examining the question of forming coalition ministries in the provinces, provided a satisfactory solution of the political question could be arrived at with the British Government.

WAR CHANGES SITUATION.

Explaining the circumstances in which he agreed to shoulder the responsibility of his high office the Maulana Sahib said that his colleagues had been pressing him to accept the presidentship of the Congress for the last two years but he could not accede to their wishes as the Congress was engaged in its Parliamentary activities and a kind of normal life prevailed in the country. Though all the grounds for non-acceptance of this honour which existed at that time were also to be found now yet the declaration of the European war in September last now altered the situation and the Congress had to throw away the burden of provincial administration in order to enter a decisive struggle.

RESPONSE TO DUTY'S CALL.

He continued "I had zealously worked to bring about this situation and I felt the full weight of its responsibility. I thought over it dispassionately and concluded that I could not shirk the responsibility this year. The nation was face to face with a delicate and critical situation and when my colleagues had confidence that my humble services would be of some use at this juncture, I deemed it to be my duty not to hesitate to shoulder the responsibility. My sincerest thanks are due to all my colleagues and friends, who have reposed their confidence in me at this momentous occasion. I am sure they will help and cooperate with me with as great a

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)

AZAD'S CALL TO MINORITIES

LAHORE, Feb. 18.

"If other organisations rely on the British Government for safeguarding their rights and privileges instead of their own people, I should say that they are following a wrong path and are victims of a fit of perverse mentality. And for a Mussalman, that attitude I must say is traitorous and un-Islamic."

Thus observed Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President-elect of the Ramgarh session of the Indian National Congress, addressing a public meeting of 40,000, predominantly Muslims, outside Delhi Gate.

Before the dais were fluttering two national flags and a dozen red flags with the Islamic crescent symbol. The arrival of Maulana Azad was heralded by the booming of twenty-one crackers.

Proceeding Maulana Azad referred to the Punjab Congress and expressed great satisfaction that the differences which existed for so many years had been composed. He hoped that the new spirit now created would be a permanent phase.

In conclusion the speaker appealed to all sections of the people, specially the minorities, to join the Congress and press their claims which, he said, would be best in the interests of the country.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, Journalism, Stamps, other hobbies, arranged. India. Abroad. Members. 2329 Ladies. 5865 Gents. Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. (12806)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Lady Companion—A cultured and an educated lady is required by a respectable home in Delhi. Light work. Widow, without encumberances preferred. Apply stating minimum salary to Box No. 12815, "Bombay Chronicle."

The Metropolitan Industrial Bank, Lucknow—Wanted Agents on pay and commission for an attractive Banking scheme. (10229)

Wanted a B. A. B. T. or at least S. T. C. with second language Persian as Assistant teacher in a High School in the Indian State. Service pensionable. Pay Rs. 50 p.m. to 70 by biennial increment of Rs. 5 p.m. Future prospects according to vacancies in higher grades. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 1960, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an expert weaving and design master to control about 30 power looms. Main line woollen fancy piece goods. Apply sharp with qualifications and experience stating the minimum salary acceptable. Post Box No. 44, Amritsar. (12625)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Wonderful forecasting of 1940, describing love-affairs, finance, health, litigation, profit and loss in business, speculation, lucky time and number, races, lottery, etc., also accurate answers to any five questions. Send Rs. 1/8, age and name of any flower to Mrs. Mohanee, 104, 3rd floor, Bazargate Street, Bombay. Consultations by mail only. (12820)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

"Universal Uncooked Food" Post two annas stamps to B. S. Gopalarow Rajahmundry, for dietetics and naturopathy. (12829)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Cycles secondhand in good condition required. Please write or see Sultanali Noormohamed Bazar Sanatorium, Bandra. (12832)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

Bai RUXMANI, widow of Ratanlal Nathjibhai Desai, of Kapadwanj, having notified that Policies Nos. 25464|5|6, on the life of the deceased Mr. Ratanlal Nathjibhai Desai, have either been LOST or MISPLACED, and having requested us to issue duplicates thereof. Notice is hereby given that duplicate Policies will be issued by the Company, should there be no objection recorded in our Head Office to our doing so, within a month of this notice.

JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Managing Director,
Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
Bombay, Dated, 9|2|40.
(12839)

G. I. P. & B. B. & C. I. RLYS.

INCREASE IN CHARGES.

Under orders of the Government of India, traffic booked on and from 1st March, 1940, will be subject to an increased charge as follows:

Two annas in the rupee on the total freight, including terminals and other such charges on all consignments of goods traffic, excluding coal, coke, patent fuel, military traffic, railway materials and stores on revenue and capital account food grains, fodder and manures;

Two annas in the rupee on the total freight of each consignment of coaching traffic other than passenger;

One anna per rupee of fare for all passenger traffic except for fares not exceeding one rupee;

The existing surcharge on coal, coke and patent fuel will be increased from 12 1/2 per cent. with a maximum of Re. 1 per ton to 15 per cent. without a maximum.

Full information may be obtained on application to the Chief Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway or General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay
1186.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

(City Engineer's Department)
(Architectural Branch)

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the execution of Annual Monsoon Repairs to all the buildings belonging to the Municipality and the properties formerly belonging to the City Improvement Trust and now vested in the Municipality in the following two Divisions separately:—

(1) Division No. I comprising A, B, C, D and E East Wards including the Sanitary Institute Building at Princess Street.

(2) Division No. II comprising E West, F & G Wards including Matunga Leper Home, Kurla Deonar and Bandra Slaughter Houses

and will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Tuesday, the 27th February 1940.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the Tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5|- for each copy by the City Engineer, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In the case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 16th Feb. 1940.
(1188)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificate for one Deferred share No. D 4342 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of Chhotalal Harjivan Vora has been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said share. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate.

CHHOTALAL HARJIVAN VORA.
Date 22nd January, 1940.
(12810)

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE PRINCIPAL CITY CIVIL JUDGE. AT MADRAS.

O. S. No. 2304 of 1939.

C. M. P. No. 409 of 1940.

UDIPI ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION LIMITED ..... Plaintiffs. (Petitioners)

Vs.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND INVESTMENT BUREAU ..... Defendants (Respondents)

To

International Finance and Investment Bureau, Defendants.

Sir,

TAKE NOTICE that the above petition for excusing delay in filing the memo of costs and the fees certificate and to amend the decree passed in the above matter has been posted to 28th February, 1940, for hearing and you are required to be present at the hearing. Otherwise the petition will be heard and disposed of ex parte.

(Sd.) B. S. RAMAMOHAN RAO
Counsel for Plaintiffs
13th February, 1940.
1185

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION SUCH AS RIFLES, SWORDS, DAGGERS, ETC.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

WEARING APPAREL, WINE & SPIRITS, POMPEIA LOTION, PERFUMERY, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, CIGARETTES LIGHTERS WATCHES, RADIOS, FILMS, JEWELLERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC. ETC.

In accordance with Section 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on MONDAY, the 26th, February, 1940, at the above mentioned time at the New Customs House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods belonging to the Government Customs, Department.

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT CARMICHAEL ROAD, OFF PEDDAR ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Dayabhai Chagganlal Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1213 of 1939 (Dayabhai Chagganlal & or v/s Bai Velabai widow of Vallabhdas Gokuldas Dossa), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on THURSDAY, 22nd February, 1940 at 4 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of pension and Tax land (cess now redeemed) together with buildings, standing thereon, situate near Carmichael Road, containing by admeasurement about 551 square yards and bounded on the East, West and South by the property belonging to Framroze Ardeshir Vakil; on the North by the property, belonging to the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., and bearing D Ward No. 3456 (2) and Street Nos. 11B and 43C, Altamount Road and Peddar Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., No. 14, Hamam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

THE WIFE WHO ROBBED HER HUSBAND was also The Greatest Exponent of Indian Dancing

SEE HER in SAGAR MOVIETONE'S

Prestige Picture

KUMKUM

THE DANCER

Starring: SADHONA BOSE with Dhiraj Bhattacharya, Padma Devi, Md. Ishaq, etc.

Directed by: MODHU BOSE

SHORTLY AT IMPERIAL

The Film which you must see with your family!

HINDUSTAN CINETONE'S

APNI NAGARIA OR "MUD"

Starring:—
MRS. SHOBHANA SAMARTH, NAZIR, JAYANT & SINGH

Directed by GUNJAL

It Has Set A New Record AT

PATHE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

NOW FOURTH WEEK!

Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m. of SARASWATI'S Laugh-Riot

"MY BELOVED"

in 6TH SNAPPY WEEK at MAJESTIC

Daily at 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m.

Zanana Show Wed. at 1-30 p. m.

To-day Matinee at 1-15 p.m. PRABHAT'S Great Picture

KUNKU

Starring: SHANTA APTE

PLAZA

4 SHOWS TO-DAY: 1-30, 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. of MINERVA'S

"A-1" Laugh Hit "THE WILL" (VASIYAT)

IN ITS 5TH WEEK AT NEW WEST END

Laugh & Be Merry

Holiday Matinee to-day at 1

MINERVA'S SCREEN EPIC

PUKAR

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI

IN ITS 29th WEEK at MINERVA

Daily at 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.

Division Commissioners' New Powers

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The Government of Bombay has appointed the Commissioners of Divisions to be members of the Provincial Rural Development Board.

For reasons of administrative convenience the Commissioners of Divisions have been empowered to modify or set aside the resolutions and orders of the District Rural Development Boards, whether passed by the Boards their committees or persons to whom the Boards have delegated authority.

The general supervision of the District Rural Development Boards will, however, remain with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development.

Ramgarh Congress Decorations

RAMGARH, Feb. 17.

A number of talented artists of Bihar and outside have now arrived at Ramgarh to help in the decorative work of the Congress Nagar. A number of arches and gates will be constructed in the style of different periods of architecture in the province. The main gate will be planned on the 15th century Muslim architectural style. Buddhistic motifs will predominate. It is contemplated to build an Asoka pillar for the flag staff.

Gandhiji's hut built of Bamboo and grass, will be a piece of art.

A series of paintings of notable historical scenes of Bihar will be displayed in a special gallery.

Mr. Mahabir Prasad Varma, a student of the Calcutta School of Arts, who had been commissioned for decoration of the India House in London is in charge of decorations.—United Press.

Laugh after Laugh, as NERVO & KNOX FLANAGAN & ALLEN NAUGHTON & GOLD

Search For Gold And Reach

FROZEN LIMITS

IN A COMEDY RIOT

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

MATINEE TO-DAY at 12-45 of SHANTARAM'S

Brilliant Exposition of Human Psychology

PRABHAT'S MARATHI Social

MANOOS

24th WEEK at CENTRAL Daily 3-45, 6-45, 9-45

TO-DAY MATINEE at 1-30 p. m.

Laugh Away Your Blues by Enjoying New Theatres' Breeziest Musicomedy

"JAWANI-KI-RIT"

Starring: KANAN BALA

7TH WEEK

KRISHNA Daily 4-15 7 & 9-45 p.m.

A PICTURE THAT THE NATION NEEDS!

Shree RANJIT'S National Hit

"ACHHUT"

A Chandulal Shah Production in Gujarati

ZENANA SHOW AT 1-30 P. M. ON TUESDAY

OPERA HOUSE

Place Of Forests In National Economy

Officers Take Active Part In Village Improvement Schemes

The Forest Administration Report of the Province of Bombay for 1938/39 shows that liberal forest concessions have been granted to the people and every possible effort has been made to redress grievances, says the Director of Information, Bombay.

Attempts have been made to impress upon the public the necessity of forests and tree-planting and experiments have been started for reclothing arid areas under the "Gradoni system." Various schemes of tree planting in public as well as private lands are under the consideration of Government, and concessions have been granted to private persons for planting trees for their own use under certain conditions.

FRESH SCHEMES

Encouragement has been given to existing industries. Possibilities of starting new industries are being investigated and a few schemes are actually under consideration.

Considerable additions were made to the Kanara privilege rules during the year as a result of the conference of Revenue and Forest Officers and the leading people of Kanara at Supa in May, 1938.

EXTENSION OF PRIVILEGES

Forest privileges admissible to forest villages were extended to a number of specified non-forest villages adjacent to forest areas. Free removal on permits of thorns from open forests for agricultural and domestic use only has been granted to all forest villages except those in the Poona and Satara districts as well as to certain non-forest villages in several districts of the Province.

Substantial help was given to various industries such as match, distillation of wood, bangle and basket-making. During the years 1938 and 1939 Government did its best to encourage subsidiary industries and considered the possibilities of starting new industries, chief among which were paper pulp, plywood and charcoal gas.

Investigations to find suitable substitutes for foreign woods used in special industries for picking arms, bobbins, shuttles, reeling machines, slate frames, shoe heels and lasts and umbrella handles are being carried out by the department.

TOTAL FOREST AREA

The total forest area in charge of the Forest Department was 10,729 square miles of which 87.6 per cent was open throughout the year to grazing of horned cattle. The recorded number of cattle admitted to graze was 1,925,972, against 1,996,950 in the previous year. The decrease is perhaps only apparent as, owing to the introduction of free grazing, the obligation to take grazing passes was not realised by the owners of cattle.

Forest officers of all ranks took an active part in the village improvement schemes. The Forest Advisory Committees wherever they have been established, held meetings and the grievances ventilated in these meetings as well as elsewhere were as far as possible redressed and where it was not possible to do so, the rules on the subject were explained.

"The activities of the Department will tend to bring home to the people the vital part played by forests in national economy," says the Chief Conservator of Forests.

The financial results of the year show a gross revenue of Rs. 40.60 lakhs and a surplus of Rs. 13.73 lakhs after deducting the cost of maintenance and regeneration.

STUDENTS DEMAND CIVIL LIBERTIES

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16.

There was a big rally of students this afternoon at Wellington Square where a large number of students of different colleges assembled, after leaving their classes and parading the principal streets in processions, and held a meeting.

This demonstration was staged by way of protest against the action of the police authorities who, yesterday, arrested several student leaders and afterwards let them off warning them against anti-war activities.

At the meeting several student speakers, including Mr. Biswanath Mukherjee, joint Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, and Mr. Umapada Majumdar, organising secretary of the Provincial Students' Federation, appealed to the students to be ready for the struggle for the restoration of civil liberties.—United Press.

Shooting Outrage At Bareilly

BAREILLY, Feb. 17.

A shooting outrage occurred in the early hours of this morning when a Sub-Inspector of Police, attached to the city police and second officer of the Killa Police Station, was twice shot at with a pistol.

It transpires that the victim was escorting a Tazia procession about 1 a.m. near the Killa Jumma Masjid when he was shot from behind, the bullets entering his back and chest. He fell down unconscious and was at once sent to hospital.

Other police officers came to the spot immediately and arrested one person on suspicion.

The procession, however, continued after the outrage which caused temporary stampede.—United Press.

Bombay Civil Liberties Union

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union was held on Friday last under the Presidentship of Dr. K. B. Menon in the Servants of India Society when the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union strongly condemns the policy of increasing repression resorted to by Government and is firmly of opinion that the use of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act in the cases mentioned below is unwarranted and is a direct attack on the freedom of Press and of speech in the province.

The following is the list of recent acts of repression in the province:—

1. The manifesto issued by the Mahagai Conference dealing with the effects of war on the cost of living of the workers.
2. The manfesto issued by the Students' Union entitled 'A Call to Students.'
3. The manifesto entitled "Facts about Finland" explaining the position with respect to the Russo-Finnish War.
4. The handbill asking workers to observe hartal on Independence Day, the 26th January 1940.
5. The order served upon the Printer and Publisher of the National Front to stop publication.
6. The confiscation of the Gramaphone Record of a song entitled "Young India", Bombay.
7. Advance securities demanded in respect of a paper called "Kal", Poona.
8. Demand of security of Rs. 1,000 from the Kishore Printing, Ahmedabad.
9. House searches:
(a) Mr. Bapat's residence, Poona.
(b) Office of the Forward Bloc, Poona.
(c) Office of the Mill Kamgar Union, Ahmedabad.
(d) The office of the National Front, Bombay.
(e) The New "Times" Printing, Bombay.
(f) The office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union".

NIZAM SQUADRON'S SUCCESS IN AIR ACTION

Viceroy's Congratulation

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, Feb. 17.

Telegrams have been exchanged between Viceroy and H. E. H. Nizam over the shooting down of three Heinkels near the Thames Estuary by the newly-formed Fighter Squadron of R. A. F. the gift of the Nizam called the "Nizam Squadron." The Viceroy in his telegram says, "I send my heartiest congratulations to Your Exalted Highness on the successful action of the Fighter Squadron formed by your most generous gift as reported in yesterday's telegram." The Nizam's reply dated February 15 stated, "I am grateful for your Excellency's kind telegram just received. "Indeed I rejoice to know such good result of Hyderabad's loyal service to the British Government in time of need."

Sir Akbar Hydari sent a congratulatory telegram to the Squadron Leader commanding 152 Hyderabad fighter squadron, "His Exalted Highness is delighted to learn that Hyderabad Squadron shot down its first enemy aircraft. His Exalted Highness sends his cordial congratulations, and wishes you many such successes."

Protective Duty On Wheat To Remain

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, February 17.

It now transpires that the Government of India have decided to extend for another year the protective duty on wheat and wheat flour. Earlier, it was felt that owing to the rise in prices, the protective duty might not be necessary but at the Wheat Conference held in Lahore and later through representations by the Punjab Government and especially the Punjab Premier and Chaudhri Chotturam, the Central Government, it is learnt, has come to the decision that the duty should remain in force for another year.

Retaliatory Measures Against Ceylon

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, February 17.

It is understood the Central Government would shortly introduce legislation as a retaliatory measure against Ceylon. This will seek to withdraw preferential treatment which the Ceylonese imports enjoy in India under the Indo-British trade agreement. Under the agreement, Ceylon is expected to come to terms with India regarding trade matters within six months but nothing has been done till the middle of February with the result that the Indian Government are taking retaliatory measures.

Kolhapur Jail Authorities See Hunger-Strikers

KOLHAPUR, Feb 17.

Rao Bahadur Ghorpade and other Jail authorities visited the prisoners in the Kolhapur Jail who are on hunger-strike and tried to persuade them to give up the hunger-strike, but did not succeed.

The total number of hunger-strikers is understood to be nearly 250.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

STOMACH SUFFERER AVOIDS OPERATION

Only those who have experienced the agony of an ulcer in the stomach or duodenum can fully appreciate what it means to gain complete relief. So often does this dreaded disorder lead to an operation that when Mr. J. D. gained his freedom, without going on the operating table, his joy can readily be understood. It was quite a simple remedy that freed him, so his letter tells.

He writes: "I was in terrible pain with a duodenal ulcer, and was X-rayed and ordered an operation. Then I was advised to try Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and had instant relief. That is two years ago, and I never feel any effects of the ulcer. I feel sure the powder saved a serious operation. I can eat anything now."

The remedy that brought such complete relief to a sufferer in Mr. J. D.'s painful condition will as gently and surely get rid of *your* stomach trouble. Maclean Brand Stomach Powder effectively stops the harmful work of excess acid in the stomach, soothes inflammation, gently cleanses the whole digestive system and restores its natural action.

Get a bottle of MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder to-day which is only genuine with the signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is never sold loose — only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

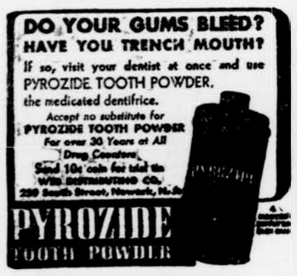
TO KATHIAWAR IN 90 MINUTES

RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR ONE MONTH

		Return Fares
Bombay	—Bhavnagar ..	72
„	Rajkot ..	75-9-6
„	Jamnagar ..	84-9-6
„	Mithapur (Okha or Dwarka)	90
„	Porbandar ..	90
„	Bhuj (via Jamnagar)..	117
„	Baroda (via Bhavnagar) ..	81
„	Poona ..	55
„	Kolhapur ..	56
Baroda	—Bhavnagar ..	27
„	Rajkot ..	45
„	Jamnagar ..	54
„	Mithapur (Okha or Dwarka)..	63
„	Porbandar ..	63

Particulars from:—
AIR SERVICES OF INDIA, LTD.,
Brabourne Stadium,
Churchgate St., Fort,
BOMBAY.

Tele { phone 27547
grams "AIRTAXIES"



Messrs. M. G. SHAHANI & CO.
Sir Pirozeshaw Mehta Road,
Bombay.

On The Air

MONDAY, FEB. 19

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Habib Khan Alladiya Khan: Vichitra Veena. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Ahmed-i Mursal. 8-32 Mahfil-i-Bataha. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Raga Malika. 9-5 D. V. Palusker. 9-40 A Flute recital. 9-50 Manhar G. Barwe. 10-15 Compositions of Ranjit Roy. 10-25 to 10-30 A Bhavgeet. 10-30 a.m. to 12-45 p.m. A Running commentary by A. F. S. Talyarkhan on the Ranji Trophy Cricket Semi-Final between Southern Punjab and Maharashtra to be played in Poona. 12-45 to 12-57 Majlis-i-Aza. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Close down. 3-30 to 5-25 A Running commentary by A. F. S. Talyarkhan on the Ranji Trophy Cricket Semi-Final between Southern Punjab and Maharashtra to be played in Poona.

5-25 to 5-35 p.m. News (Marathi and Gujarati). 5-35 Selected by Mohan K. Sukhathankar. 5-45 Selected by Karim Brothers. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 D. V. Palusker. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 A trade review: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Salam and Noha. 7-40 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Why I Believe in Islam: Talk by His Holiness Hazrat Khalifatulmasih of Qadian. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 D. V. Palusker. 10-5 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 10-30 News in English. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Dugane. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 A musical variety. 9 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Ganpatrao Barodekar: Shahnai. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

3 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Running commentary (continued). 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Songs from Sitara. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 7-40 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Dashrathbuwa Mule of Poona. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Manhar G. Barwe. 9-30 Answers Please. 2. 9-50 Ken Mac and his Dance Band with Beryl Templeman. 10-30 News in English. Close down.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. A Sarod recital. 5-15 Lachchi Ram. 5-35 Kafi on the Jaltarang. 5-40 A Vocal recital. 6-15 Kumari Yamuna Sane. 6-30 Bai Gangubai of Hubli. 6-45 Sohan Singh. 7 For Villagers only. 8 Side Lights on the War: Talk. 8-5 Dhani Ram. 8-15 Sports review relayed from Lahore. 8-30 Bai Gangubai of Hubli. 10 For Music Lovers. 10-25 Louis Kentner: Pianoforte. 10-25 Gaite Parisienne-Ballet-music. 10-35 Persian music

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 7 As in Delhi 1. 7 Musical Miscellany. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Bai Gangubai of Hubli.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the Countryside. 7 R. R. Chowdhury. 7-15 Vishni Jagasia: Class. music. 7-30 This Human Nature, 4: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Shakuntala Devi Bhatnagar. 8 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 8-15 Sports review by R. H. Disney. 8-30 Vidya Nath Seth. 8-40 Vishni Jagasia: Geet. 8-50 Instrumental interlude. 9-50 A Variety.

Dacca Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Strokes on water-cups: Jaltarang. 6-5 Narain Chowdhury. 5-20 Anil Das. 5-35 Promodbala. 5-50 Anil Das. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 Singing in two's. 7-15 Biraj Mohan Das. 7-35 Narain Chowdhury. 7-45 Studies in Tagore: Talk in Bengali. 8 Gita Roy. 8-30 Empire at War: Talk relayed from B B C. 9-5 Biraj Mohan Das. 9-45 Stars of all nations.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the Countryside (Contd.) 6-10 Special Moharram Programme. 7-10 Rajen Sarkar: Clarionet. 7-25 Nisheetha Rater Kahini: Thriller. 7-45 Modern tendencies in Education, 4: Talk in Bengali. 8 Just a surprise. 8-15 Padmarani Chatterjee. 8-30 The Empire at War: Talk relayed from the B B C. 9 Stanley Gomes: Violin. 9-45 A Quiet Rubber: Comedy. 10 The melodious music makers in programme of medleys and dances.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Betha-O-Ananda: Musical programme

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Sandhiprakash Raga. 6-18 Piabin. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Group singing. 7-15 Hamir and Kedar. 7-30 Moharram-ul-Haram: Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Sakhi. 8 I Escaped Hitler: Feature programme. 8-20 Laren Ham Jamke. 8-25 Shaheedan-i-Karbala. 8-40 Ragas. 8-53 Durga. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Shanta Bodas. 10-5 Naats. 10-20 Khayal Sohani.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's educational broadcasts (Tamil). 4-30 Musical Saw solos. 4-45 Mudy Vallee and his Connecticut Yankees. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Parur Anantharamier, Violin. 6-5 Shrimati Janaki Ammal. 6-30 Soundaryopasana: Play in Telugu. 6-45 Gottuvadyam recital. 7 Ad Hoc: Talk in Tamil. 7-10 Interlude. 7-50 T. N. Swaminatha Pillai of Tirupambaram: Flute. 9 Uses and Abuses of English, 2: Talk. 9-10 Interlude. 9-45 Shrimati Janaki Ammal.

Madras II—Programme

50.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas (Telugu) 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Blue Monday. 9-41 Songs and Dances of the People. 10-5 Music of 1790 by Madras Radio Choral Society.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Iluppur Natesa Pillai: Nagaswaram. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Shrimati S. D. Subbalakshmi. 7 Can we have plays without music: Talk. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Shrimati T. Gnanambal. 8-30 Engal Thapal Petti. 8-45 Shrimati S. D. Subbalakshmi. 9-45 Shrimati T. Gnanambal.

Local Covering On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

SLOW TEXTILES AND SPOT DEMAND

Bombay Selling At Opening

Bombay, Feb 17

The New York coton market was apathetic on Friday owing to continued slow demand for textiles and Spot, cessation of export buying and European and Washington uncertainties.

The market opened quiet. There was Bombay selling, hedging and March liquidation which met trade and New Orleans buying. Prices steadied up on Spot house buying of May. There was small price fixing and limited offerings. Finally there was local covering in sympathy with the sharp rally in wheat. The market closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted one point down at 10.97 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced 6 points from the opening level and March was quoted at 11.03 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 6 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.14c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with scattered buying and closed at a net rise of 3 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices gained 7 points at 10.74c per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened unchanged with March 7.98. There was local support following rising Egyptian Government's buying price for cotton which met scattered hedging and Bombay selling. There was March liquidation owing to fears of heavy tenders. Later on there was Bombay buying and trade calling and hedging by outsiders. The market closed at a net decline of 2 to 5 points Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 8.12d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was very steady. Uppers futures gained 11 to 12 points and Giza futures closed 2 to 6 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was irregular and Sakels declined 19 points but Ashmouni futures improved 16 to 13 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (2-56 p.m.)	11.03+05
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	10.97—01
Liverpool March highest	7.99+01
Liverpool March lowest	7.91—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Strength Egyptian markets helped American but further March liquidation and South American hedging depressed near close. Bullish long view.

Advise selling January upper buying January American in Liverpool.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

Cotton: Recent reactions usually caused by Bombay selling but scarcity contracts continues. Drygoods market disappointing. Expect continued firm markets. All markets act well liquidated after excessive early war boom. Expect resumption advance when spring buying crop scares and prospective increase exports develop.

General commodity advance due rumours foreign military action and fear effect.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 17.

March	11.03/11.03
May	10.78/10.78
July	10.38/10.38
Middling Spot	11.18 nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb. 17.

March	11.17
May	10.88
July	10.47
Middling Spot	10.74 nominal

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb. 17.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	21,000 Bales
Day's Exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	2,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	8,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange remained closed to-day.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Feb 17

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.96 1/8 at New York. London silver Spot silver was unchanged at 20 3/4d. and forward quotation was reduced 1/16d. at 20 11/16d. There was very small general business and later on there were sellers at fixed prices but no buyers. New York silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/4d. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 55-7-3 and forward parity was Rs. 55-5-0. The local market was quiet with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	6 0
Maha		42	6 9
Fagan		42	8 3

SILVER

Ready	Rs.	56	4 0
Maha		54	9 0
Fagan		54	13 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 17.

Spot closed.
Forward closed.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 17.

Gold Bars Fine per oz closed.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 17

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2 to	4.03-1/2
Paris	176-1/2 to	176-3/4
Berlin	unquoted	
Madrid	39.00* sellers	
Montreal	4.43/4.47	
Amsterdam	7.53/7.58	
Brussels	23.75/23.90	
Milan	78.00*	
Berne	17.85/17.95	
Copenhagen	20.50*	
Stockholm	16.85/16.95	
Oslo	17.65/17.75	

*unofficials

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb. 17.

Rozario Santa Fe unquoted.
Barletta Russo unquoted.
South Australian 26/3 February quoted.

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb. 17.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. closed.

11 A.M. RATES NOON CALL

New York, Feb. 17.

March	No ranges	No calls
May	No ranges	No calls
July	No ranges	No calls

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-39	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 17

Following a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 262/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 264/4 on scattered buying. Later on there was selling by bazar operators and prices declined to Rs. 260/12. At this level there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 262.

Indian cotton crop will be largely marketed in a fortnight and then there will be no hedge selling which can depress prices. Present prices are attractive and it seems a good policy to buy scale down

The local market was quietly steady and the market closed at 3 p.m. as under. Until further notice, the local cotton market will close at 3 p.m.

F G M G Broach:—

April/May	Rs.	262	4 0
July/August		270	12 0

Fine M G Oomra:—

March		233	4 0
May		236	12 0

F G M G Bengal:—

March		196	12 0
May		199	12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 17

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	201	199	196	193
Punjab	201	199	196	193
Rajputana	209	207	204	201
Oomra No. 3	238	236	233	230
C. P. No. 1	252	250	247	244
C. P. No. 2	244	242	239	236
Broach No. 2		264	262	259 256
Surat		301	299	296 293
Rajpipla		297	295	292 289
Navsari		311	309	306 303

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb 17

Bengal Fine	204-06
Punjab Fine	199-201
C. P. 1	249-51
C. P. 2	239-41
Berar	231-33
Khandesh	222-26
Jalna Sailu	226-29
Ahmednagar	224-26
Broach	257-61
Punjab 4 F	273-81
Punjab 289 F	308-16
Sindh N T	290-98

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Feb 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year	Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	50	48,245	31,424	
Central India	660	62,179	172,922	
Barsi and Nagar	2,418	101,218	48,566	
Hyderabad Gaorani		39,945	4,138	
Berar	1,139	233,340	105,146	
Central Provinces	231	55,902	26,085	
Total Oomras	4,498	540,829	388,281	
Dholera	549	34,842	103,081	
N W Provinces		21,701	2,132	
Rajputana	51	23,828	39,775	
Sind Punjab	312	280,579	243,866	
Broach	5,523	81,867	49,798	
Coompta and Dharwar		14,683	14,000	
Westerns Northerns	54	16,419	18,973	
Cocoanada		50	6	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,309	2,540	
American		6,843	2,196	
Egyptian Africa and Sudan		193,612	159,387	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,920	7	
Total		10,987	1,217,482	1,024,120
Arrived by road to 15th February 1940			148,248	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 15th Feb

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Total	2,735	535,200	657,431

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales		1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date	16-2-40	6185000	3329000
Receipts yesterday	16-2-40	55000	2000
Export to date	16-2-40	4666000	2492000
Stock at Ports	16-2-40	2988000	2714000
Stock at Interior Towns	9-2-40	2951000	3210000
Stock at Liverpool	9-2-40	.....	1035000
Visible Supply	9-2-40	.....	7112000
Quantity in sight	9-2-40	10925000	7770000
Quantity out of sight	9-2-40	.....	6293000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/58 Loan 94-8
3 per cent 1963/66 Loan 89-9
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-6
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 95-4
3 1/2 per cent G. P.. Note 91-4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 101-5
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan 105-12
4 per cent 1948 Bonds 104-6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 111-14
5 per cent 1940/48 Bond 101-9

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-0
4 per cent 1953-65 Mysore 109
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. F. T. 1974 103
4 per cent M. Deb. 1974 102-12
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent KPY 1956 120

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 17

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 17th Aug.

LONDON:—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 17th August
Bank's selling T T D D ....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 17th Aug.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 Two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T 1306
Bank's buying T T 1330

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 79 3/4
Bank's buying T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77 3/4

AMSTERDAM:—

Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 83 7/8

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 25 1/2

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE:—

Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 17th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 7/16 17th inst.
Java London 7.47/55 17th inst.
New York London 3.96 16th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 16th inst
London Paris 176 1/2-3/4 16th instant
London Italy 78.00 16th inst.
London Belgium 23.75/90 16th inst.
London Switzerland 17.85/95 16th inst.
London Stockholm 16.85/95 16th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.53/58 16th inst.
London Japan 1/2 9/32 16th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Dull.
Gold £8-8-0 15th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 16th inst
Silver London Ready 20 3/4 15th inst
Silver London Ready 20 3/4 16th inst
Silver London Forward 20 3/4 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 11/16 16th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 16th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 16th inst
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 15th inst
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 16th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 16

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd	46 1/2
Amr For Pow 5 per cent 2030	63 1/2
Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	26 1/4
Elec Bond and Share Common	7 1/8
Elec Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	57 1/2
Amr Tel and Tel	171 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	300
Chesapeake and Ohio	41 1/8
Union Pacific	93 1/2
Western Union Telg	24
New York Central R R	16 7/8
Amrex Corporation	14 5/8
Reynolds Tobacco 'B'	40 7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	83 1/2
Texas Corporation	43 1/2
Socony	11 1/2
United States Steel	58 1/8
Rethlehem Steel	76 1/2
Republic Steel	20 3/4
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	22 1/2
National Steel	69
Crucible Steel	37 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 1/8
Int Nicked of Canada	37 1/4
Chrysler Motors	82 3/8
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	6 7/8
General Motors	53 3/8
Firestone Rubber	20
Columbia Gas and Electric	6 1/8
Woolworth	40
Consolidated Oil	7 1/8
Chase National Bank	35
National City Bank of New York	29 1/4

Turnover 680,000 shares Market higher.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb 17

Yarn No. 6 1/2s February 136 April 138 June 140
Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 150 April 154 June 158
Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 207 April 213 June 216
Yarn No. 40s February 283 April 285 June 288

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Feb 17

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 18-4-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18-6-0
Shipment December Rs. 9 F B H
Shipment January Rs. 9-1-0 F B H
Shipment February Rs. 9-3-0 F B H
Shipment March Rs. 9-5-6 F B H
Shipment September Rs 9-5-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-10-0 to 18
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18 to Rs. 18-6-0
Tone: Quiet.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Feb 17

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	49	2 0
Highest		49	2 0
Lowest		48	6 0
Closing		48	6 0
Groundnuts Feburary—			
Opening		35	10 0
Highest		35	10 6
Lowest		35	8 0
Closing		35	10 0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening		38	1 0
Highest		38	6 0
Lowest		37	15 0
Closing		38	2 0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		26	1 0
Highest		26	1 6
Lowest		25	11 0
Closing		25	12 6

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Feb 16

March	1.84
May	1.92
July	1.99
September	2.03

Scattered Covering In Share Bazar

PRICES RECOVER AFTER EARLY DROP.

Mill Shares Very Steady

Bombay, Feb 17

The determined effort of Bazar Professional Bears is gaining ground and persistent selling is forcing long liquidation. During the last month there was considerable forced liquidation and now attempts are being made to force liquidation of the remaining long interest. It is true that Bears are masters of the situation and since Bulls have lost heavily, there is utter absence of buying. But in their zeal to force down prices the market is becoming oversold. It may be said that during the first week the market was overbought under reckless speculative buying and in the same way Bears are playing the same game against their Bull brothers.

In speculation, it is always a keen fight between Bulls and Bears and naturally those who succeed become overenthusiastic without fully realising eventual consequences. When frightened bulls liquidated, there was no buyers and prices collapsed, similarly when present bears come out to cover, it will be difficult to find sellers as the market is getting well liquidated. In the present temper, operators do not realise full eventual effects.

This does not suggest any material rise in prices but mere explains how the decline is engineered.

A quiet pressure against pivotals unsettled Wall Street and apart from a little selective buying, the market quietly settled down at slightly lower levels. The session closed irregular with traders holding off awaiting more concrete indications of the near term trend. U. S. Steel shares improved 7/8 at 58 1/8 and Anaconda Coppers gained 1 3/8 at 29 1/8. General Motors closed 1/8 down at 53 3/8 dollars.

Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 1870 and straightening declined to Rs. 1827/8 but short covering rallied prices to Rs. 1857/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 356 and after declining to Rs. 350/8 improved to Rs. 355. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 875 and declining to Rs. 865 and at Rs. 887/8. Century shares closed at Rs. 276 and Central India at Rs. 269. Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 580 and Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 205.

During the early part of the day there was increased selling and some pressure, but later on there was some covering and prices recovered. The tone at the close was steady.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Feb 17

Bombay Dyeing (885) 875 872 885 875 887
Century (274) 269 272 267 269 276
Central India (271) 265 262 267 268 269
Kohinoor (339) 336 337 330 342 340 342
New Great (326) 322 310 314 325
Simplex (99/8) 99 96 98 99
Swadeshi (250) 248 243 247 248
Associated Cement (117) 117 116 115 116
Andhra (1470) 1470
Tram Ord (129) 128/12
Tata Hydro (155) 155
Tata Power (1325) 1325 1320 1326 1327
T Steel Defd (1875) 1870 1857 1865 1830 1850 1845 1847 1835 1852 1850 1857
T Steel Ord (356) 355 351 353 352 355 354 355
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (136/4) 136/8 136
Bellapur (204/8) 203/8 200 205
B Steam (285) 285
B Burma (578/12) 577 571 575 558 572 570 573 560

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 17.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	350	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	887	8
100	CENTURY	276	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	269	0
100	COLABA	139	0
100	Coorla	20	0
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	390	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-6-0	
100	FINLAY	140	0
100	GOKAK	170	0

1000	Hindustan	2000	0
100	Indore	39	0
100	Khatau	115	10
100	KOHINOOR	342	0
250	Laxmi	525	0
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	165	0
250	Model	73	0
50	MYSORE	98	0
200	NEW GREAT	325	0
100	Oosmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	300	0
25	SASSOON SILK	86	0
1000	Sholapur	4225	0
50	SIMPLEX	99	0
100	SWADESHI	248	0
100	SWAN	134	0
500	Vishnu	1380	0
1000	Western	950	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	102	0
250	Central	34	3
500	Imperial	1490	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	362	8
50-100	India	136	8
100	Reserve Bank	105	0
5	Union	5-15-0	

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	116	0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630	0
15-100	Jupiter	9	8
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	36	12
200	Oriental	4240	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	143	6
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1470	0
10	Ajmer	10	10
50	BOMBAY TRAM	128	12
100	Bombay Suburban	165	0
10	Broach	10	8
100	Karachi	152	8
100	Poona	185	0
100	Surat	160	0
100	TATA HYDRO	155	0
1000	TATA POWER	1327	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	975	0
100	C. Province	100	12
100	Dh Baramati	95	8
100	Gujarat	94	5
100	Mandra Bhon	91	5
100	Pachora Jamner	72	0
100	Sara Serajganj	97	0
500	Tapti Valley	756	4

MININGS

9	Burma Corpn	6	8
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	4
10	Indian Iron and Steel	24	0
15	SHIVRAJPUR	44	8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1857	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	355	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	44/	8
10	Air Services		0
50	BEL

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York, Feb. 16.

	Season To Date	This Week	Corresponding Season 1938/9	Corresponding Week 1939
Total in sight (excluding linters)	11,134	209	7,856	86
Forwarded to American mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	5,489	109	4,214	112
Exports from U. S. Ports	4,690	213	2,496	66
Of which to Japan	663	29	589	9
Of which to China	310	18	51	3
Of which to Great Britain	1,517	65	352	21
Of Which to Germany	30	—	342	6
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	2,954	—	2,669
Stock at U. S. interior towns	—	2,892	—	3,171
World's visible, supply	—	—	—	9,303
Of which American cotton	—	—	—	6,975
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	6,516	233
Receipts at U. S. Ports	6,184	194	3,339	34

Certificates stocks 3,000 bales.
N. B.—All in bales 000's omitted.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

London, Jan. 10.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following report:—

During the first few days since our last issue the Market was very quiet but at the beginning of this week a better enquiry developed and the Market has a distinctly firmer appearance. America has shown more interest in the last few days, particularly for the more distant positions. This morning the Market opened firm and at the time of writing prices are 3-16d. to 1/4d. higher on the week.

Last month it was recommended at a meeting of the Rubber Growers' Association Council that members should bring a proportion of their shipments to this country so that stocks here might be built up in order to meet more readily the demands of the Home and Export trades. The prospect of the arrival here of larger supplies was a considerable factor in bringing about the fall in price which occurred at that time. The proposal was favourably received by Estates but it is now felt that, in view of sales already made for January/March shipment both in the ordinary way of trade and to the Ministry of Supply in fulfilment of the Barter Agreement, the quantity of Rubber free to be shipped here may be less than was originally supposed, at any rate for some time. In addition, the higher exportable percentage now ruling makes it likely that "wintering" which occurs in Malaya about February may have more effect on shipments than in recent years.

MALAYAN SHIPMENTS

Last week we were only able to give the gross shipments from Malaya during December which were 41,586 tons. Figures of foreign imports have since come to hand and amount to 8,479 tons compared with 13,657 tons in November, leaving 33,089 tons as the nett shipments of Malayan produce. The official estimate of exports from the regulated area is 25,500 tons. Port stocks should therefore show a substantial decline. The permissible exportable amount from Malaya for December was 39,500 tons so that the whole of the 1939 excess shipments have been worked off as well as all but about 1,500 tons of the 11,381 tons excess shipments carried over from 1938. It hardly seemed possible at one time that so satisfactory a result could be arrived at as at the end of October excess shipments from Malaya amounted to about 25,000 tons. Next month shipments must be expected to be on a considerably higher scale since not only will the higher percentage be in operation but shipments in the first month of a quarter are nearly always larger than in the other two months and there is now no large quantity of over-shipments to be worked off.

DUTCH EAST INDIES SHIPMENTS.

Shipments from the Dutch East Indies during December amounted to 17,308 metric tons, equal to 17,032 long tons of Estate Rubber, and 6,626 metric tons, equal to 6,528 long tons, of Native Rubber. This gives a total of 23,580 long tons. In addition 6,032 long tons of Estate Rubber were put under control. This Rubber will actually be shipped this year under special licence but will be credited to 1939 shipments under the Scheme. Figures of shipments from the Dutch East Indies are generally subject to some revision but on the figures before us it appears that during the year Estates, including the quantity put under control, shipped 186,371 tons compared with a permissible exportable amount of 186,803 tons, while shipments of Native Rubber were 182,527 tons which is 1,676 ton below their permissible exportable amount. Here again a large adjustment has been effected in the last two months. At the end of October over-shipments amounted to more than 16,000 tons. The total shipments during 1939 were 368,898 tons which, with the 6,032 tons referred to above, is about 2,000 tons under the permissible exportable amount.

CEYLON SHIPMENTS

Shipments from Ceylon (Own Rubber) during December are returned as 9,496 tons. Total shipments from Ceylon during the year were 60,908 tons against a permissible exportable amount of 62,275 tons. Taking into account the carry-over from 1938 of 7,145 tons Ceylon is still over-shipped by 5,778 tons.

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay: Feb. 17.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	89	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	87	8	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	93	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy	97	0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	11	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	18	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	15	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	16	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 15th Feb. 1940 (by rail and sea)	1,206,495	
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 15th Feb. 1940 (by road —estimated)	148,248	1,354,743
Same time last year		1,228,047

Exports from 1st Sept. 1939 to 15th Feb., 1940 :—

	*1939-40	1938-39
United Kingdom	—	20,185
Continent	—	115,828
China	—	67,049
Japan	—	435,753
Coast Ports	—	18,615
U. S. A.	—	1
Total	535,200	657,431

*By order of the Collector of Customs, countries of destination of all cargoes have been omitted.

Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1939 to 15th Feb. 1940	183,111
Estimated mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1939 to 15th Feb. 1940	383,379
Same time last year	401,447
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 15th Feb. 1940	924,809
Same time last year	914,929

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1939 to 8th February 1940	939,756
Same time last year	1,108,820
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1939 to 1st February 1940	482,581
Same time last year	612,871

LONDON BULLION MARKET.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., have issued the following report dated January 3:—

GOLD

The gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England on December 27th amounted to £219,561 at 168/- per fine ounce showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold has remained unchanged at 168/- per fine ounce.

SILVER

Since our last letter the market has developed an easy tendency. Indian demand subsided and a downward reaction in Bombay was followed by re-selling by the Bazaars and this, on December 27th, caused a sharp fall of 13/16d. to 22-1/2d. for cash and 22.11/16d. for two months' delivery. At this level sellers showed hesitation and there was a rise on the following day of 3/16d., which, however, was lost on December 29th. The market was closed until yesterday when, in the absence of support, some moderate general selling was sufficient to depress prices 1/2d. to 22d. and 22.3/16d. for the respective deliveries; similar conditions obtained to-day when there were further falls of 3/8d. in the cash and 7/16d. in the two months' quotation to 21.5/8d. and 21-3/4d.

The New York market price has reverted to 34-3/4 cents per ounce 0999 fine.

PIECEGOODS AND YARN.

Bombay, Feb. 16.

PIECE-GOODS

Grey, Unbleached.—

	Per	lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	,,		0	11	11
Longcloth (Fine (Quality)	,,		1	2	3
Shirtings	,,		0	11	7
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	,,		0	11	3
Leopard Cloth	,,		0	11	8
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P. B.)	,,		1	1	3
Drills	,,		0	9	9
Domestics	,,		0	10	5
Domestics	,,		0	10	5
Salita	,,		0	11	6
Chadars	,,		0	12	0

White Bleached.—

	Per	Piece.	Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth	,,		12	12	0
Drill	,,		10	2	0

Yarn.—

	Per	lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
4s (All Waste)	,,		0	4	3
6-1/2s (All Waste)	,,		0	4	8
8-1/2s	,,		0	6	3
10-1/2s	,,		0	7	2
12-1/2s	,,		0	7	6
16s	,,		0	8	4
20s	,,		0	8	11
24s	,,		0	9	4
32s	,,		0	10	10
40s	,,		0	11	2
80s	,,		1	0	5

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 17.

7899 bags groundnut cake meal H Rawjee and Co; 100 bags fennel seeds Eastern Export Co; 5 bls raw lamb skins D Abraham and Sons; 25 bales grey cotton shirtings R Shantilal and Co; 5 bls D/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 1664 bags groundnut kernals K M Nathoo; 250 bls old jute rags M Chandulal and Co; 132 tons scrap iron G Gabriel; 67 bags gum E Mavji and Co; 232 bags gum D Mavji and Co; 32 bgs castorseed The Eastern Asiatic Co Ltd; 579 bags grd. nut kernals M Bhuta and Co; 10 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 4539 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 679 bags castorseeds Ralli Bros Ltd; 275 bls raw cotton Chachaty and Thackersey Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 385 bls raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 1155 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha; 1210 bls raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 1000 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 995 bls raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 2297 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros; 924 bags myrabollams J Moolchand and Co; 40 bags dry ginger Eastern Export Co; 15 cases cardamoms Eastern Export Co; 11399 bags groundnut oil cakes Ralli Bros Ltd.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 17.

230 bags broken tiles; 572 bdls tubes; 163 pieces tubes; 91 bdls conduct pipes; 616 bgs bolts and nuts; 48 cases steel screws; 1762 cases beer; 442 kits tiles; 150 pieces steel angles; 166 bdls steel angles; 226 pieces steel tees; 400 casks coal pitch; 50 pieces steel joists; 225 loose C I cisterns; 420 H/hds ale, 92 bls cotton fents; 894 cases soap powder; 296 cases machinery; 106 loose steel tyres; 175 loose pneum covers; 558 cases cottons, 68 c/s choc and confectionary; 671 cases whisky; 220 drums hydrosulphite of soda; 187 cases sewing cotton thread on reels; 36 drums chloride of zinc; 60 kegs sizing chemicals; 524 brls pitch; 300 bdls steel springs 574 pkgs nails; 49 P/p steel crossings; 72 pkgs buffers; 51 c/s cardboards; 100 bags boiler logging; 119 cases empty cartons; 112 cases raisly; 7891 bdls steel hoops; 30 bdls common soap; 85 drums Heald's varnish; 100 bundles copper wire; 46 cts asbestos mill boards; 51 bdls toilet soap; 70 bags carbonate of magnesia; 1024 bags San earthenware; 408 casks aniline dye; 200 D/bags fine salt; 66 c/s biscuits; 36 cases cigarettes; 66 cases insulated cable; 200 drums sulphide of sodium; 183 coils galvd wire; 16275 pieces fire bricks; 6443 pieces fire bars; 42 drums fire clay; 40 cases orange squash; 120 drums boiler fluid; 270 kegs sulphate of copper; 44 cases hammers; 154 pieces boiler fittings; 1200 bags bicarb soda; 40 bxd phosphoric acid; 220 D/bags steel spikes; 38 pieces steel tubes; 600 drums caustic soda; 433 pieces sugar machinery; 56 drums silicate of soda; 40 D/bags fused sodium carbonate; 215 dms chloride of calcium; 18 unpacked motor cars 98 bdls G I sheets; 40 dms sodium sulphite, 40 rolls woven wire fencing; 9655 bdls wet dates; 225 bags dry dates; 862 bls cotton; 483 bags potatoes; 172 cases dry fruits; 101 bags dari seeds; 375 bags millet seeds.

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY IN ENGLAND

(Continued from Page 6)

unity must be the result of free choice of the people. There must be free co-operation and unity of English and Indian people, there must be free co-operation of French and German people. We cannot tolerate a situation when it is alleged that the imposition of the will of one nation over another is for the alleged benefit of the people on whom it is imposed. That is why we detest the imposition of Constitutions on India by the British Parliament, never mind whether those constitutions are good or bad. It must be left for India to decide her own will and to decide her own constitution instead of being dominated by Britain. So tonight we are here to protest against the imposition of the will of a strong power of Britain on the Indian people This meeting is not merely a protest. That is a negative aspect of the thing. There is a positive side also. In other words it means we are firm and we mean to remain firm. In international life we must respect the right of the Indian people to have their will how to govern their country".

★

After putting on record his strong disapproval of the Government action in passing the India Amending Bill, Mr. Sorensen concluded: "We don't believe in breaking up human race in different groups. We believe in building up international society. Because of the tremendous services that the Indian people are rendering that I am here to associate myself with them in this greatest of all causes. We are confident that the Indian people will win and reach their cherished goal—a goal that should be attained by every human being no matter what his colour is and where he lives".

In making a few observations on the general situation, Mr. Richard Aucland, M.P. said that he wanted Hitlerism to be roundly beaten. But the next question that was before him was "What is Hitlerism after all?". He felt that Hitlerism meant not merely the man who lives in Berchtesgaden but all that which sends people to concentration camps, arrest people without warrant, send them to jail without trial, restricts the liberty of thought, curtails the freedom of the press, etc. "That, to my mind," declared Mr. Aucland amidst laud cheers. "is Hitlerism. I want that Hitlerism to be beaten in Berlin, Paris, London and all over the world."

★

Speaking of the Indian problem, Mr. Aucland maintained that the solution must be found based upon the will of the Indian people and based on Indian independence. "Communal problem", he continued, "you, in India, will have to solve. We are not wanted to solve it. I see that wise man Bernard Shaw in his pseudo-cleverness has come out with a warning to the Indian people against the danger of democracy. He has talked to you of the dictatorial powers taken over by De Valera whose five constables, so says Shaw, can arrest you and imprison you without trial. That is exactly what I want to emphasise to you. Once you are free you will have to guard against such a thing happening in your country. There would be a leader who would like to give the police such powers against which you will have to guard. Frankly speaking they are not aspects of democracy and independence. They are the aspects of Hitlerism against which we have to guard. The spirit of man, I believe, is eventually going to end this war. I say in the language of my own religion about the Spirit. 'Thou shall love thy neighbour as thyself'. We have not followed this but I believe we shall be forced to follow it now to get out of the mess in which we find ourselves. We are in a living hell now and I believe it will have to happen".

★

"It is wrong when people come in from outside, or even don't come in but remain outside, and continue to draw for themselves great interests out of the other people living in a particular part of the world. That exploitation must stop. And if Indian independence means the stoppage of the exploitation I for one will welcome it. As a matter of fact instead of asking for compensation for those who have been drawing fat dividends here out of Indian soil, I would say in view of the enormous amounts drawn by this gentry during the past 150 years the people of India should be compensated handsomely. I believe you are taking part in a titanic struggle which, when looked after another ten centuries, will remain as a great movement defeating the forces of evil by the forces of good. I wish you every and speedy success".

Mr. Lieu, a Chinese speaker, who brought greetings from his countrymen, Mr. Ben Bradley and Mr. Krishna Menon were frequently cheered during the course of their speeches, after which the meeting concluded.

NEW CONGRESS PRESIDENT

A Biographical Sketch

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, whose full name is Abul Kalam Firoz Bakht Ahmad Mohiuddin, was born at Medina in 1305, A. H., where he passed the first four years of his life. His ancestral home is Delhi. He was not educated in any modern institution, but, according to the old custom, sat at the feet of the masters who were prominent Arabic scholars of the time.

From his younger days he showed marked intelligence, and a flair for scholarship and a capacity for sound judgment.

At the early age of 17 he became editor of the "Vakil", an Amritsar journal. Later he started his own paper, "Al Hilal", which gave a new orientation to literary and political criticism and lent his powerful support to progressive thought and found himself inevitably drawn towards the Congress.

Association with the late Maulana Shibli put a keener edge on his enthusiasm for ridding the country of slavery, with the result that in the early stages of the last Great War he was interned at Ranchi.

On release he found the Congress and Khilafat movements in full swing and took a prominent part in them. He has ever since been a leading light of the Congress, and has several times been in jail. He has been a member of the Congress Working Committee since 1920 and was elected president of the special Delhi session in 1923.

In the absence of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose he presided at the last session at Tripuri. He has been a member of the Congress Parliamentary Committee since its inception.

In 1926 he revived "Al Hilal", which had, however, to suspend publication again soon after.

The Maulana's autobiography, "Tazkira," is a distinct contribution to Urdu literature. The Maulana has recently been working on a commentary of the Koran, two volumes of which have already been published.

His fame as a Persian and Arabic scholar has traversed continents and he is now recognised as one of the leading Muslim theologians of the world.—"National Herald."

PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEES

Three Muslim Presidents

The following is a list of the names of the newly elected presidents of the Provincial Congress Committees so far available:—

Karnatak, Dr. R. Nagangowda,
Mahakoshal, Thakur Chhedilal,
Maharashtra, Mr. N. V. Gadgil,
Berar, Mr. Brijlal Biyani,
Bihar, B. Rajendra Prasad,
Tamilnad, Mr. Kamraj Nadar.
Andhra, Mr. T. Prakasam,
Punjab, Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din,
N.-W. F., Mian Jaffar Shah,
Assam, Mr. Mahomed Tayebulla,
Ajmer-Merwara, Mr. Trilok Chand Mathur.
United Province, Mr. Sri Krishna Datta Paliwal.
Bombay, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.

Radical Congress Seva Dal Welcomes Tayab Sheikh

(From A Correspondent).

A tea party was given to Mr. Tayab Sheikh at Ahmed House on Sunday by the Radical Seva Dal. Among those present were Dr. M. R. Shetty, Mr. Karnik, Managing Editor of "Independent India," Jivan Ram Shastri, Tajjuddin Ajmeri, Mr. Patel and many other Congress workers. It was attended by 150 guests.

Mr. Rajyadhyaksha presided.

In his reply to the reception Mr. Sheikh, referred to the recent statement of Lord Zetland and said that the only alternative before the Congress was to organise the people for a struggle for Independence.

The death occurred in Bombay of Mr. Narayan Lakshman Ghangurde, Principal of the Aryan Education Society's High School at Khar. For many years he was Vice-Principal of H E S. High School at Girgaum. As a life member and honorary secretary of the Society, he took keen interest in educational problems. He founded the Khar High School in 1933. He was 47 years old.

GANDHIJI GETS DONATION FOR HARIJAN WORK

SANTINIKETAN, February 18.

At the conclusion of the Sriniketan visit, Mahatma Gandhi met the Poet and had a forty-minute discussion with him on various important questions, political and institutional.

After meal, Mahatmaji retired for usual rest.

A number of visitors arrived here by the morning train and many are visiting Santiniketan 'en route' to Malikanda. Notable among them are Mr. Narhari Parikh, Harijan worker of Gujerat, and party.

Contributions were given to Mahatmaji for Harijan work Messrs Surajmull Nagarmull having donated Rs. 1,000. A purse of Rs. 500 will be paid to-morrow morning at Bolpur by the local Hindi Prachar Samiti. Santiniketan students also presented a purse to Mahatma, who granted a few interviews mostly to local people.

After evening prayer, Mahatma Gandhi will witness "Chandalika" a dance drama, with the Poet's grand-daughter Nandita Kripalani, in the title role opposite the Kathakali dancer, Kelu Nair appearing as Ananda. Untouchability is the subject matter of the play.

Mahatma Gandhi will commence silence at 2-30 p.m. breaking it at Howrah, whence he will proceed to meet Mr. Andrews, whose charge he has taken up. He will leave for Calcutta tomorrow morning.—A.P.

MAULANA AZAD'S CALL TO NATION

(Continued from page 1.)

zeal as they have shown their confidence in me."

The Maulana Sahib said it was to a certain extent essential for launching a civil disobedience campaign that a favourable atmosphere should prevail in the country but he did not think that there was much danger of communal disturbances.

JINNAH'S TWO-NATIONS THEORY.

Commenting on Mr. Jinnah's recent statement to "Time and Tide" Maulana Azad said that Mr. Jinnah's two-nation theory was entirely based on misunderstanding and he did not agree with him.

MESSAGE TO NATION

Requested to give a message to the Nation on his election as Congress President the Maulana said: "Every day brings us nearer the coming struggle. All our attention should be centred round this very thing."—United Press

Azad And Gafar Khan For Malikanda

MALIKANDA, February 18.

It is understood that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad are arriving here to attend the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference.—United Press.

Maulana Azad Lunches With Sir Sikandar

LAHORE, Feb. 17.

Great significance is attached in political circles here to the meeting, which took place this afternoon, between Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Punjab Premier, at the latter's residence. Maulana Azad lunched with the Punjab Premier.

It is learnt that Nawab Shah Nawaz Khan of Mamdot, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the next session of the All-India Muslim League, was the only other person present at the lunch. He left immediately after the lunch and the Punjab Premier and Maulana Azad were then closeted for over an hour

It is believed that they discussed the political situation in the country with particular reference to the settlement of the communal question.

Interviewed by the Associated Press. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan said that it was only a courtesy visit on the part of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and that they did not discuss political questions..

When his attention was drawn to the fact that they had been together for two hours, the Premier said that it was not a two-hour talk, but a two-hour lunch.

Gag On Inflammatory Speeches

SERAJGANJ, February 18.

An order under section 144 has been served on Abdul Momin for making inflammatory speeches inciting Moslems against Hindus, directing him to desist from such activities within the sub-division of Serajganj.—United Press.

IN KARNATAK P. C. C.

Twenty-Three Members Stage Walk-Out

Protest Against Procedure Of Election Of Office-Bearers: New Members To A.I.C.C. Elected

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

Twenty-three members led by Mr. Mundargi staged a walk-out from the meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee held here on Thursday last.

Issue Of Election Of Office-Bearers

When the question of election of office-bearers and the members of the Executive was taken up, Mr. S. B. Hiremath's suggestion that three "arbitrators" be elected and they (the arbitrators) be empowered to give an agreed list for the purpose was accepted by the House by a majority of 51 against 40.

The "arbitrators" were Messrs A. B. Latthe, Shrinivas Mallya, and Siddalingayya. These three members suggested the following office-bearers and executive:—

PRESIDENT: Dr. R. Nagangowda.

VICE-PRESIDENTS: Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar and Mr. Subrao Haldipur.

SECRETARIES: Messrs Chanabasappa Ambli and V. V. Patil.

TREASURER: Mr. Coelho.

MEMBERS: Messrs T. S. Naik, C. M. Punachya, M. P. Patil, Virappa Reshme, Hanmantrao Gudihal, Paramanna Hosmani, K. K. Ramtadwal, S. R. Kanthi and U. Vasudev Shenai.

WALK-OUT

Immediately after the announcement of names of the office-bearers the above members left the meeting as a protest against the "undemocratic" procedure adopted by the House, against which they had raised a protest during the course of discussion on Mr. Hiremath's motion on the subject.

RESIGNATIONS

Of the office-bearers elected Messrs Chanbasappa Ambli, S. R. Kanthi, Parmanna Hosmani, Coelho and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjiker tendered resignations of their respective offices.

Messrs Gangadharrao Deshpande appealed to those who had tendered their resignations to withdraw the same in the interests of unity in Congress work in the province. And a resolution to this effect was also passed by the meeting.

In response to this appeal Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar withdrew her resignation.

LABOUR SUB-COMMITTEE

A Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs Karmarkar, L. B. Hiremath and Girji was appointed to look to the affairs of Hubli Bharat Mill workers.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Earlier the meeting recorded its votes for presidentship of the Ramgarh Congress, 92 voting for Moulana A. K. Azad and 19 for Mr. M. N. Roy out of a House of 120 of whom 111 were present at the meeting.

A.-I.C.C. MEMBERS

The meeting also elected the following 16 members on the All-India Congress Committee from Karnatak:—

Messrs. Chanbasappa Ambli, A. A. Mandgi, Dr. R. Nagangowda, Marularadhya Shastri, Shrinivas Mallaya, A. B. Latthe, Gangadharrao Deshpande, G. A. Bhatkalkar, N. G. Joshi, Parmanna Hosmani, L. S. Naik, V. V. Patil, L. B. Hiremath, A. V. Kondi, M. P. Patil and Punachya.

FOUNDLING HOME MUST HAVE ITS OWN BUILDING

Mayor And Bhulabhai Appeal For Rs. 60,000

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mayor of Bombay, and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai made a joint appeal on Sunday evening to the citizens of Bombay to give financial assistance to the Deen Daya Sangh so as to enable it to carry on its humanitarian work.

At 4 p.m. a big procession of cyclists, Desh Sevikas, men and women volunteers from various organisations and the children of the Foundling Home in perambulators went round the streets of Matunga. The Mayor of Bombay headed the procession.

After Mr. B. N. Maheshri, Chairman of the Local Committee of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh, had introduced the Mayor, Mr. Karanjia said that the purpose for which the function was organised, viz., the protection of helpless children, was the cause of humanity itself. He appealed to the citizens of Bombay to render help generously to such a good cause.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS FOR BUILDING

When the procession terminated in the compound of the Matunga Foundling Home, a meeting took place at which Mr. Bhulabhai Desai presided.

Mr. Bhulabhai made a feeling reference to the various castes and sub-castes into which Hindu society was torn. Even for such a purely humanitarian service it was not easy to bring all people together.

Proceeding he remarked it was the bounden duty of society to protect children, who had come into the world, through no fault of their own.

Then he issued an appeal to the citizens of Bombay to help the Sangh to raise Rs. 60,000 for a house of its own. He also announced that for this Mr. G. D. Birla had made a contribution of Rs. 5,000.

EDITOR WARNED

BURDWAN, February 18.

The Editor of "Bhardhaman Barta" has been warned for publishing a note entitled "South Africa and War", on February 5, as it infringes Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

DON'T FORGET HUMAN AND SOCIAL SIDE

Dr. Gilder's Advice To National College Medicos

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Addressing the students of the National Medical College on the occasion of their 14th social gathering to-day Dr. M. D. D. Gilder said that the old type doctor who looked at his patient from the human and social point of view was fast disappearing. This was all the more evident in the cities. It was not mere theory as to how a disease was to be treated that mattered. Doctors were expected to treat a patient from the human and social point of view. Dr. Gilder urged the students of the National Medical College to bear this in mind during their career as medicos.

HAZRAT IMAM HUSAIYN

(Continued from page 6)

templating the great virtues of the martyr, trying to understand the significance of the events in which he took part and translating those great moral lessons into their own lives. From that point of view it is good that we should sit together and consider that great historic event, in which were exemplified such soul-stirring virtues as those of unshaken faith, undaunted courage, thought for others, willing self-sacrifice, steadfastness in the right and unflinching war against the wrong. Islam has a history of beautiful domestic affections, of sufferings and of spiritual endeavour, second to none in the world. That side of Muslim history, although the most precious, is, often neglected. It is most important that Muslims should call attention to it, reiterated attention, the attention of their own people as well as the attention of those who are interested in historical and religious truth. If there is anything precious in Islamic history it is not the wars, or the politics, or the brilliant expansion, or the glorious conquests, or even the intellectual spoils which our ancestors gathered. In these matters, our history, like all history, has its lights and shades. What we need specially to emphasize is the spirit of organization, of brotherhood, of undaunted courage in moral and spiritual life.

MATINEE TO-DAY: 1 p.m.

17th WEEK and still a Premiere Show!

The STARS of THE YEAR in the FILM of THE YEAR

LEELA ASHOK
CHITNIS * KUMAR
IN
Kangan
BOMBAY TALKIES' Poetic Romance
ROXY
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p. m.; Sundays & Holidays, Matinee at 1 p.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

Greer Garson (unforgettable "Mrs. Chips") in the arms of Bob Taylor! It's gay . . . and SO romantic!

ROBERT TAYLOR
GREER GARSON
LEW AYRES
in
REMEMBER?
with BILLIE BURKE
REGINALD OWEN
GEORGE BARBIER

REGAL at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Universal's Presentation of Erich Maria Remarque's Greatest Novel

2nd WEEK!

FRANK CAPRA'S
Mr. Smith Goes To Washington
JEAN ARTHUR co-starring JAMES STEWART
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 11, 1996
Muslim: Muharram 10, 1359
Parsi: Sherever 17, 1309
Hightide: 7-18, 21-25
Lowtide: 2-22, 14-22
Sunrise: 7h. 6m
Sunset: 6h. 41m
Muharram: Public and Postal Holiday. Banks closed.
Limbdi Day at Popatwadi 9 p.m. TUESDAY.
Gokhale Day at C. J. Hall at 5-30 p.m. WEDNESDAY.
Hussein Day at Kesar Baug, Dongri 9 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMANA CEREMONY.

MANGALDAS: Mrs. Javerbai Jagmohandas expired Sunday 8-30 a.m. Uthamana ceremony to-day at 4 p.m. (B. T.) at her residence "Kanta Terrace" Kalbadevi Road

K. E. M. HOSPITAL AND G. S. M. COLLEGE EMPLOYEES' UNION.

An important meeting of the Managing Council of the K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. M. College Employees' Union will be held to-day (Monday) at 8 p.m. at the Union's Office.

SIRAT TURKISH RELIEF FUND.

The Sirat Committee Bombay collected Rs. 1,407-10-8 for the Turkish Relief Fund. The amount has been handed over to the Afghan Consul, in charge of the Turkish affairs, by Al-Haj Ibrahim Motiwala, President of the Sirat Turkish Relief on the 15th Feb. 1940.

M. RAHIMTULLAH DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 10th Feb. was 262; of these 160 were males and 102 females.

WORLI POST OFFICE

With effect from the 20th Feb. 1940 the working hours of the Telegraph Branch of the Worli Post Office will be from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on week days. It will remain entirely closed on Sundays and Post Office holidays, as at present.

AIR MAIL SERVICE

The 'planes of the Bombay-Kathiawar air service now touch Mithapur (Okha) twice a week on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and it has been decided to introduce air mail service to and from Mithapur with effect from Tuesday, the 20th Feb. 1940 on conditions applicable to air mails for and from the other air ports on the Bombay-Kathiawar air service.

distribute the prizes.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Four Feathers." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

METRO—"Remember." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"All Quiet on the Western Front." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Frozen Limits." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE—"Mr Smith Goes to Washington." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SUPER—"Ek he Bhool." Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 45 p.m.

PATHE—"Mud." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.

ROXY—"Kangan." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

NEW WEST END—"The Will." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Pukar." Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Taqdir-ki Tope." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Manoos." Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-45 p.m.

DIAMOND—"The Great Adventures of Wild-Bill-Hickok." Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"My Beloved." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.

PLAZA—"Kunku." Daily time as usual. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m.

Indian Central Cotton Committee

The Fourth All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1939-40 will be exhibited in the Cotton Exchange (in the office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., and in the Trading Hall of the Association), Marwari Bazar, Bombay and in the Cotton Green Building of the Association Sewri, Bombay, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), on Wednesday, the 21st February 1940.

BY-ELECTION TO ANJUMAN COMMITTEE.

A by-election to the Anjuman Committee of One Hundred from the "D" Register, maintained by the Parsi Punchayet Funds and Properties, Bombay, to fill three seats was held at the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Parsi Benevolent Institution, on Saturday. There were in the field four candidates, namely, Dr. Khurshed J. I Cursetjee, Mr. N. P. Kavarana, Mr. R. D. Dubash and Mr. B. J. Shroff. The Anjuman Committee is empowered to elect Trustees of the Punchayet.

"LIMBDI-DAY."

The Secretaries Kathiawar Prajamandal write:—

Under the auspices of Kathiawar Prajamandal, to-day (Monday) will be observed in Bombay as "Limbdi-Day." On that day a public meeting will be held at Popatwadi at 9 p.m. under the Presidencyship of Syt. K. M. Munshi

Messrs. Samaldas Gandhi, Balwantrai Mehta, D. U. Parekh, Manilal Sheth and S. K. Patil will speak.

BENGAL CLUB SPORTS.

Mr. Justice K. C. Sen, I.C.S. of the Bombay High Court will preside over the Festival Sports to be held on March 3, 1940 under the auspices of the Bengal Club, Parel, Bombay, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel, from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. and will

PORT TRUST EMPLOYEES DEMAND WAR ALLOWANCE.

(From A Correspondent.)

An Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union was held on Thursday last under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta to consider the question of war allowance. After some discussion, in the course of which the workers explained their hardships caused by the abnormal rise in prices of foodstuff and other necessaries of life, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This Meeting is of the opinion that the rise in the cost of living since August 1939 owing to war is nearly 40 per cent. and therefore urges on the Trustees of the Port Trust to grant an increase of at least 30 per cent. since 1st December 1939 as dearness allowance to the Port Trust Workers."

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Bombay, Feb. 17.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley lunched with the Stewards of the Royal Western India Turf Club Ltd. at the Race Course.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley afterwards attended the Races and Lady Lumley presented the Rajpipla Gold Cup.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the Vice-Chancellor Garden Party in the University Gardens.

Major General G. de C. Glover, Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. W. C. Spackman and Mr. M. N. Harbottle dined at Government House.

CONJUNCTION OF JUPITER AND VENUS THROUGH TELESCOPE.

There will be a Public lecture open to Ladies and Gentlemen of all communities:—

(Demonstrator):—Mr. Padam Godrez.
(Subject):—Jupiter—Venus Conjunction.
(Day):—Tuesday 20th February 1940.
(Time):—6-30 p.m.
(Place):—Terrace of Bombay Mutual Building Hornby Road.
(Lifts):—Upto Seven P. M., both.

Madame Montessori, the world-famous educationist who is now on a visit to India and who will shortly be coming to Bombay.

Daily Weather Report

POONA, Feb. 18.

There have been scattered showers along the Northwest Frontier and isolated light showers in the Southwest Punjab. Quetta reports a quarter of an inch of rain.

Night temperatures continued to be low in Orissa.—A. P.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Monday the 19th February 1940 will be a Post Office holiday, on account of Moharram.

All the departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and the Town Sub-Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays. The Telegraph Branches of the following Combined Offices will however, remain open and work as usual.

1. Colaba.
2. Kalbadevi.
3. Masjid.
4. Mazgaon.
5. Bombay G.P.O.
6. Byculla.
7. Girgaon.
8. Malabar Hill.
9. Parel.
10. Dadar.
11. Bandra.
12. Mahim.
13. Mandvi
14. Grant Road.
15. Santa Cruz.
16. Vile Parle.

The remaining Combined Offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

The present Churchgate Street Post Office located in the Government Central Telegraph Office Building, will be shifted to Raj Mahal Building, opposite the Brabourne Stadium, and transact all classes of postal work (except delivery work) in the new premises from Monday, the 26th current. The date of booking of M.Os. and sale of I.P.Os and B.P.Os will be from a later date which will be notified separately.

VIRGINIA GREY, M-G-M Star

HOLLYWOOD'S Favorite FACE POWDER!

Like Hollywood's most beautiful screen stars, your skin will look lovelier, more youthful, when you use Face Powder, created by Max Factor * Hollywood, in correct Color Harmony Shades for your type. Try it today!

★

AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING DEALERS

FREE For your color harmony make-up chart mail this coupon!
MAX FACTOR,
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

Please send my Complexion Analysis and Color Harmony Make-Up Chart, Also 48 page Illustrated Instruction Book, "The New Art of Society Make-Up."

Name
Address
City County
MF 2-5 NQ 48

COMPLEXION: Very Light, Fair, Creamy, Medium, Ruddy, Sallow, Freckled, Olive
EYES: Blue, Grey, Green, Hazel, Brown, Black
HAIR: BLONDES Light, Dark; BROWNETTES Light, Dark; BRUNETTES Light, Dark; REDHEADS Light, Dark
LIGHTS (Color): Light, Dark
LIDS: Dry, Oily
AGE:
If hair is grey, check age above gray hair

MAX FACTOR ★ HOLLYWOOD

WISE WOMEN KNOW—Give your family Hamam Soap! It's the sort of toilet soap everyone prefers. Each tablet weighs a full ½ lb.—means economy for all and healthy pleasant washing for all, too. Every home should use Hamam!

THE BIG SOAP FOR YOUR BATH

Contains no animal fat

TOMCO SALES DEPT.
P. O Box 528, Bombay

Made by
THE TATA OIL MILLS CO. LTD.,
TATAPURAM & BOMBAY.

To THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.,
Bombay House, Bombay
Please send me free samples of your soap. I enclose 1 anna stamp to cover postage.
Name (Mr./Mrs. or Miss)
Address
B.C.H. 34.
(Please write in BLOCK letters)

A TATA PRODUCT

CONCERT AT C. J. HALL

A Delightful Programme

A 'musical' concert staged by the pupils of Messrs. Dominic Pereira and Joseph de Lima, two well-known Bombay musicians, was held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday evening.

It was altogether a delightful programme and a packed hall was entertained to some delicious musical extravaganzas by the smart performers of the evening.

There was a music-loving audience which obviously, heard every piece of the repertoire with critical attention and many were the applauses earned by the various players.

Lady Cowasji Jehangir presided at the function in the absence of Lady Blackwell who could not be present owing to illness. Among those who attended the concert were also Justice Wassoodev, Sir Richard Temple, Mrs. Sunalini Devi, Mgr. Mendonca, and Mrs. Billimoria.

The programme comprised of variegated fare and included some masterpieces by continental maestros. A violin solo played by Vere da Silva in combination with Mauro Alphonso and the 'Toy Symphony' sent the house into raptures.

The 'piece the resistance' of the evening, however, was violin and orchestra "First Movement from Concerto in A Major" by Mr. Noshir Cama.

Mrs. Billimoria congratulated the pupils and the organisers of the concert. She asked the audience to turn up in greater numbers when the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Mr. Dominic Pereira's musical institution would take place sometime next year. Rev. Fr. L. Raymond thanked Lady Cowasjee Jehangir and the audience on behalf of Messrs. Pereira and de Lima and their pupils.

The prize-distribution ceremony of the Arya Kreeda Mandal, Thana, was held on Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. P. M. Joseph, Principal of the Government Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivli. Photo shows: Mr. Joseph (centre) with the Prize-winners.

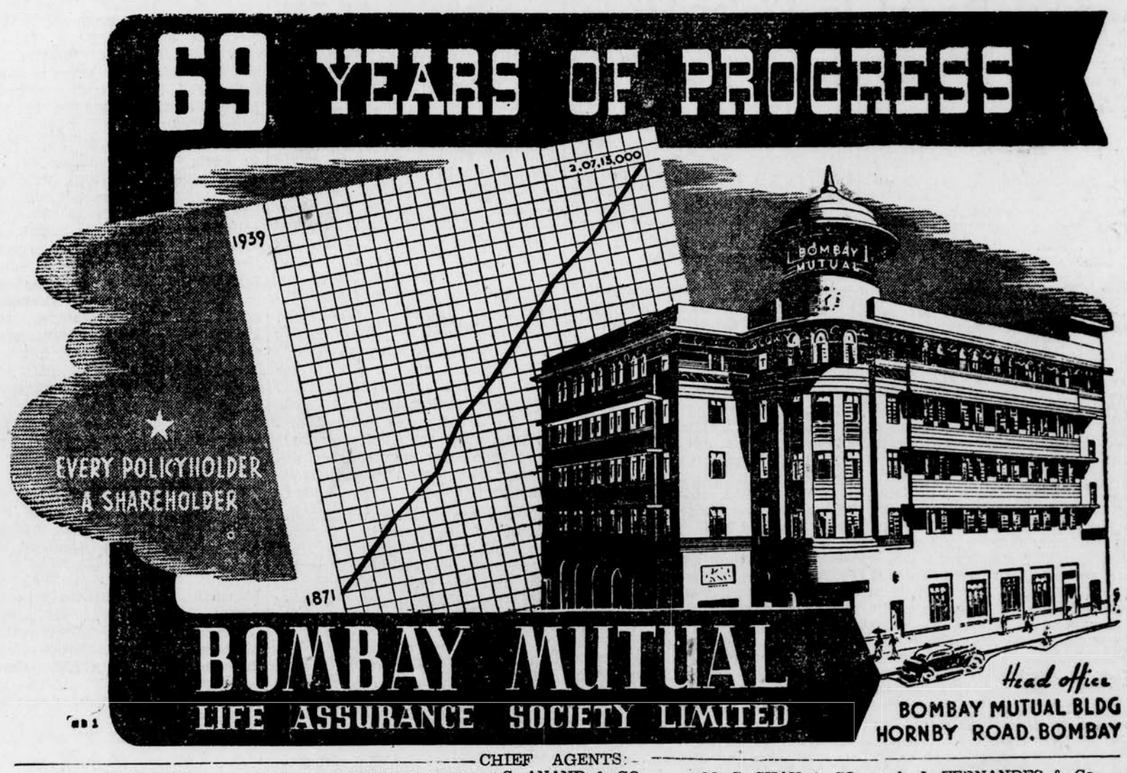
CAPITOL AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ALEXANDER KORDA presents
FOUR FEATHERS
IN TECHNICOLOR

Aurangabad Mill Workers' Plight

Mr. D. L. Pathak, General Secretary, Hyderabad State Trade Union Federation, writes:—

The war conditions that have to a vast extent effected the prices of the commodities all over india have shed a gloom over the rank and file of labour of Aurangabad. The Girni Kamgar Union represented the calamitous state of affairs to the management of the Aurangabad mills but the recent announcement by the Directors, which falls far short of their demands has created unrest among labourers. The prices of the necessities of life are soaring so high that the scanty income of the labourer cannot make both ends meet. Cases have been reported of the labourers' families being well nigh on the verge of starvation. In addition the cases of suspension from service, heavy fines, short accounting of earned wages, degradation of post, are rampant. The situation warrants on that part of the Directors and the Government a close study and if immediate steps are not taken to meet the crying grievances of the mill-workers things are calculated to take a very serious turn. The management have been approached time and again by the Labour leaders but they have practically refused to tackle the situation and all accommodating suggestions advanced by the Labour representatives have fallen on deaf ears. If the Government do not evince a solicitude for the state of affairs that exist, it appears there would be a very extensive strike which may in the course of time envelope other areas of the State.



CHIEF AGENTS:

MOHAN SONS & CO., 22, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
D. G. GADEKAR & CO., AKOLA.
S. ANAND & CO., 165, Sultan Bazar, HYDERABAD (Dn.)
M. C. SHAH & CO., 54, Richey Road, AHMEDABAD.
A. J. FERNANDES & Co., Kamptee Road, NAGPUR.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1940

DECIDE IT SOON

Lord Zetland, who pleaded for realism from Congress leaders, has got more of it than he had bargained for and that from Gandhiji himself, and the President-elect of the Congress. In the latest issue of *Harijan* Gandhiji tears away the trappings of British imperialism in India and exposes it in all its reality. He also presents with more than usual frankness the nationalist attitude towards it and says: Between the two—the Nationalist and the Imperialist—there is no meeting ground. If, therefore, Lord Zetland represents the British Government's considered view, it is a declaration of war against nationalist India." If only because of the gravity of the situation envisaged by this remark, it is necessary to follow Gandhiji in some detail in his review of the contrast between the British Imperialists and the Indian Nationalists. Referring to the former's gracious offer to shed their imperialism only after the latter guarantee the European interests, create an Indian Army and satisfy the Princes and all the minorities that are being encouraged to make impossible demands, Gandhiji represents Indian, Nationalists, saying to the imperialists: "You imposed the European interests on us, for their defence you built an army and kept it a close preserve, you saw that you could use the then existing Princes for your own purpose, you made them and unmade them, you created new ones, you armed them with powers they could not enjoy before with safety, in fact you partitioned India so that it could never rise against you in one mass. You saw again that we were cursed with the caste spirit, you took advantage of our weakness and refined it till at last claims are made which, if they were satisfied, there would be no single Indian nation and no independence. Add to all this the fact that by your policy of disarmament you have emasculated a whole nation. . . . if you profess, as you have professed, that you have decided to give India her due, then you have to remove from our way the obstacles you have created." The indictment of British imperialism in India is too well-known to need illustration. It is repeated by Gandhiji because it is the most fitting answer to the British Government's conditional offer to shed imperialism.

Wanted Agreement On Fundamentals

It may be objected that even if the British are willing to withdraw their hold on India immediately and unconditionally, the consequences of such a sudden and drastic change in the present conditions of India and the world will not be in the best interests of India. The objection is untenable. Surely, the Indians know their own interests best, just as the British know best their own interests. There will doubtless be some conflict of even legitimate interests in matters of detail. But if the contending parties are agreed on fundamentals, disputes about details will not be incapable of adjustment. In regarding Dominion Status with the right to secede as "akin to independence" and agreeing that Britain's recognition of Indian independence may be 'subject to safeguards," Gandhiji has shown that he is not the person to throw away any chance of an honourable settlement. Sardar Vallabhbhai, too, has taken up a similar attitude in suggesting that, if the only difficulty in the way of a settlement is the supposed unworkability of a Constituent Assembly, a conference of elected members of provincial legislatures may well be tried as a substitute. In short, there is ample ground for adjustment in matters of procedure or other details, provided there is agreement on fundamentals.

A Step Forward

The trouble now is as Gandhiji points out, that, "if Lord Zetland represents the British Government's considered view," there is "no meeting ground" between India and Britain and the Secretary of State's latest statement is "a declaration of war against nationalist India." Is the statement the considered view of the British Government? We fear it is. If there should be any change in the course of further negotiations, it will be but slight. Let the question be decided soon and definitely. Uncertainty favours Britain, but beyond the limits which we are nearing it is disastrous to India. The uncertainty has given rise to widespread misunderstanding about the attitude of the Congress executive towards the war crisis. Gandhiji rightly remarks that he will continue negotiations "every time the Viceroy summons me, i.e., so long as I have faith in his sincerity." And he urges the public to realise that "whether there is actual battle or merely preparation the education of the masses continues without interruption." But the nature of the education depends largely on the immediate objective before the nation. Gandhiji himself asks: "Is it war"? It is necessary for all to know soon the answer to the question. As Maulana Abul Kalam says, the Congress has taken a definite step and cannot wait any longer. "The present state of suspense," he adds, "cannot continue longer and I can say that after the Ramgarh session the Congress must take a step forward. That step will surely take the form of a new struggle." There is still a possibility for British politicians, if they have the authentic spark of statesmanship in them, to avoid this new struggle by acceding to the demand of the Congress.

Last Round In Finland?

The reluctance of the Swedish Government to render direct military aid to Finland is understandable. As Mr. Hasson, the Swedsh Premer, stated, Finland had Sweden's sympathy but his country had to be cautious to avoid being involved in hostilities. It appears that, following the recently intensified Russian attacks on the Mannerheim Line, resulting in the loss of some front line positions, the Finnish Government advised Sweden that Finland could not hold out any longer alone and must either have two divisions of men from Sweden as volunteers or must apply to the Western Powers for help. Such direct military help has been refused by Sweden for obvious reasons. The Swedish Prime Minister, however, pertinently pointed out that his people were not lacking in sympathy for the heroic Finns. "The Government," he said, "had on different occasions received requests from Finland for supply of necessities, and on the whole these requests had been acceded to. Certain measures had been taken with regard to caring for the wounded and invalids from Finland in Sweden and the transfer of civilian workmen from Sweden to Finland."

The Swedish position is delicate in the extreme. In complete sympathy with the Finns in this critical hour, Sweden has also to maintain her neutrality. No country wishes to be involved in an avoidable conflict and Sweden, a small but prosperous country, naturally dreads such a prospect. Her strategic position, however, is such that her efforts to maintain neutrality may prove futile. In case foreign troops ask for passage through Sweden to reach Finland, the situation will become grave, indeed! Under the terms of Article 16 of the League of Nations Covenant, Sweden will be entitled (but not bound) to give such permission. And so manifestly pronounced are the sympathies of the Swedish people for Finland that, in such an event, even if the Government will it otherwise, there is likely to be a popular clamour for intervention on behalf of the Finns.

Such a possibility, however, may yet be averted. Despite the fact that the Russian position is definitely improving, the Finns have not yet slackened their dogged resistance. Despite their lack of enough fresh troops, the Finns have counter-attacked and won back some of the positions lost to the invaders during the last week. It is also significant that following the arrival of fighter aeroplanes from France and other countries, quite a number of Russian 'planes have been brought down. Also, according to a Paris message confirmed by the French Army Headquarters, France has sent further large shipments of artillery and 'planes. Even if they have lost some fortifications on land, the Finnish position in the air has undoubtedly improved. Finnish 'planes are reported to have bombed the railway connecting Leningrad with the Karelian Isthmus. It is obvious that if they are thus able to interrupt the Russian communications with the Isthmus, the offensive against the Mannerheim Line will be effectively stemmed. After the several recent Russian victories the situation may be grave but it is yet not the last round in Finland's plucky resistance.

Indian Independence Day In England

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, January 27.

Over 10,000 people in Britain took part in the meetings organised by Indians all over Britain to pledge themselves to fight for complete independence of India as mentioned in that historic pledge which the Congressmen all over India affirm on the 26th of January each year. In London we had seven meetings yesterday all over the town the aggregate attendance of which would easily be about six thousand. Then there were public meetings in the provincial towns of Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, and University centres like Leeds, Reading, Cambridge, Oxford, Bristol. Meetings in London were organised by the Indian political organisations, including the India League, the Indian Swaraj League and the Indian National Committee. In the provincial towns the task of organising these meetings fell mainly on the Indian students and they discharged their responsibility with enthusiasm.

★

I attended three meetings that were held in London yesterday and I was never so much impressed as I was at the optimistic outlook about the future of India that was expressed by various speakers. There was no pessimism in any of the utterances and every one returned home supremely confident that India would attain her final victory under the leadership of the Indian National Congress. They had all gathered at these meetings to demonstrate one purpose. They had one common aim—the aim of Indian independence which unites the overwhelming majority of the Indian people and has the support of all advanced movements in other countries. As Mr. R. Palme Dutt pointed out at the luncheon meeting arranged by the Indian National Committee, it was a historic moment in India's struggle for freedom. The war was a signal for advance of all people under existing Empires to their own freedom.

★

The meeting organised by the Indian Swaraj League had speakers representing progressive thought in Britain. Major Vernon, who has been actively associated with the Union of Democratic Control since its foundation in the last war was there to express his solidarity with the Indian people in their determination to attain 'purna swaraj'. "We have learnt bitter lessons from the past war", confessed Major Vernon, who had pinned faith in the League of Nations, a creation of the last banditry. "We were then deceived by the honeyed words of the statement of 1914-1918. We were told that war was fought to end future wars. That war was to make democracy safe and to make world fit for heroes to live in. But hardly the last cannon on the battlefield had been withdrawn and the Treaty of Versailles was signed then Italy bombarded Corfu. I had then hoped that the British and French statesmen of the day would take up the matter straight to the League. They did not. They handed the task of investigating the matter to a junior officer at a Consulate. Everything was hushed up as they did not want to hurt the feelings of anybody. Earl Baldwin said a few years ago that any war in Europe would mean the end of civilisation. I agree with Earl Baldwin. We have to wait and see what is going to happen in Europe in the next few months. One spark will heat another and blaze and blow to civilization to piece. And for all that we have to blame our statesmen and not the masses of the people who are being used merely as pawns".

Mr. Clemence Dutt presided over this meeting and other speakers included Mr. Surat Ali, Dr. S. C. Mehta, Mr. Suresh Vaidya, Miss Astraputre, Mr. Reginald Bridgeman, Mr. K. D. Kumria (Secretary), a Negro speaker and one of the leaders of the International Brigade to Spain, who described the fight of the Spanish democrats against Hitler, Franco and Mussolini, who had the support of gentry who belongs to a famous club called the Non-Intervention Committee in London.

★

The Indian League demonstration held at Kingsway Hall in the night was the most inspiring in point of attendance. It had another set of representative speakers who included Mr. Richard Aucland, Liberal, M.P., Mr. Reginald Sorensen, Labour M.P., Mr. Ben Bradley, representing the Communist Party, Mr. Crossdell, representing organised University students, and representatives of Co-operative and other progressive organisations.

In the course of his observations from the chair, Mr. Sorensen pointed out that the demonstration had a dual purpose, one, to celebrate the conception of Indian independence that was taking place in India on that day and secondly to emphasise that national independence was compatible with internationalism. "I, who belong to England", said Mr. Sorensen, "but whose sympathies are wholeheartedly with the Indian people enter into the spirit of the day and realize the significance of the observance not only for India but for the whole human race. It is perhaps strange to some people that we are at the same time emphasising the fact of independence and of internationalism. That, to some, may sound like a paradox. But one of the great problems of the world to-day and of tomorrow is social relations of human beings in which lovers of national independence and also lovers of international race can have equal share. For the conduct of the world we find there is one way—the way for a particular power which can impose its will on another smaller power. That is the method pursued by modern Britain in India and by other so-called big powers. It is a method of what may be summed up as Imperialism. That is why we repudiate it. The other method to govern and conduct the affairs of the world is by free co-operation. We believe that while there must be co-operation and unity in the world that co-operation and

(Continued on page 4, col. 3)

Hazrat Imam Husaiyn

A Rational Estimate Of His Life And Character

By Dr. M. HAFIZ SYED, M.A., PH.D., D.LITT., UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

The world has made rapid strides during the course of the last century. Scientific progress of every kind has changed the face of the world. Modern man of the present day is the product of many upheavals, social, political and religious. He is no more content with traditional ideals. He has learnt to think for himself and defies dogmas, challenges cherished ideals of ages and tries to analyse and dissect the claims of religious and social doctrines. The dominating characteristics of the present age is reason and intellectual integrity.

The modern man is wide awake his mind has become critical, he demands proof for every statement. He tries to probe into the heart of things, and is never satisfied with mere hearsay tradition. He weighs every thing in the scale of reason, judges every problem in the dry light of commonsense before he accepts or rejects any truth.

In the whole history of Islam there is no hero so outstanding, so selfless, so resigned as Imam Husaiyn whose noble life, sublime character, and lofty ideals of non-co-operation with what he thought to be wrong, do still serve as the perennial source of inspiration to every thoughtful Muslim, no matter to which sect or denomination he happens to belong.

The modern man, begins to reflect over the great tragedy and its deeper significance. He wonders as to why one should feel so deeply for the calamity that befell centuries ago on the devoted head of the illustrious Imam.

Having some insight into the human nature and its psychology he takes altogether a different view of this incomparable hero and his dire suffering. He feels that unless people think of adore him, they cannot have any love for him. It is the bond of this love that makes one feel sad over the tragic end of the departed Imam. In the light of dry reason it is not enough to feel for a person however lovable is character may be. If a human character is worthy of adoration and therefore of imitation, one has to try to live up to its ideal and tread in its footsteps.

The law of action and reaction of cause and effect works with an unerring precision. It is this law that guarantees our success in every sphere of life. What we sow we must reap. "Man is the creature of thought. Whatever he thinks, that he becomes." If we meditate on the noble life and character of Imam Husaiyn we are bound to be benefited and influenced by his noble example. Mere shedding tears on his unheard-of suffering will not do. One must make constant effort to bear his qualities of iron will, non-co-operation with evil forces and non-violence, to use modern phraseology in mind. On rational grounds it is expected of every admirer of the ever-patient and truly God-fearing Imam that he would come near to him by practising charity, goodwill, uncompromising attitude towards wrong and, above all, by never yielding to what he is convinced to be against the divine will. What the world sorely needs at the present moment is moral culture high ethical ideals sincerity of purpose and self-sacrifice.

Imam Husaiyn's life is a sermon on sacrifice. He is the 'soul' of honour and a true embodiment of all moral qualities. He never wavered in his devotion to duty, in his loyalty to the behest of truth. Fear of death was foreign to his nature. He cared more for moral life than for his physical existence. These virtues fully manifested in him should be imitated by all those who revere him as their spiritual and moral guide.

Muslims all over the world should adopt a more effective way of celebrating the martyrdom and that by con-

(Continued on page 4, col. 7)

Frankly Speaking

"Solid Basis"

Against all hopes, the German-Soviet relations are consistenly growing stronger and more cordial. Once again the neutral papers report the possibility that "Germany will shortly make proposals regarding mediation in the Russo-Finnish war," the correspondents pointing out that "it is no mere chance that the German Ambassador in Moscow and the German Minister in Helsinki visited Berlin simultaneously." Added significance is given to this surmise by the comment of "Izvestia" the well-known Russian official organ. Referring to Soviet-German trade agreement, the paper says that it proves that fundamental improvement in political relations between the Soviet and Germany is growing stronger and possesses solid basis." The world would give a lot to find what that "solid basis" implies and portends.

A Parlimentary Delegation For India

A Reuter message states that the suggestion, made two months ago, that an All-Party Parliamentary delegation should visit India has now been resuscitated, principally by the recently formed Indian National Committee, and is finding some favour with parliamentarians. It is proposed that a delegation of approximately eight members, not sponsored by any particular party, should arrive in India in time to be able to attend the Ramgarh session of the Congress with a view "to guage the strength of Indian feeling." Several Conservatives have been, it is reported, tentatively approached and "it is understood that they are giving the matter sympathetic consideration." The suggestion is an excellent one and we welcome it. It will certainly do immense good to the members of the Delegation and, through them, to the British Parliament. For not only will they be able to "guage the strength of Indian feeling", but they will also realize the impossibility as well as the folly any longer of continuing to govern India by a Parliament sitting six thousand miles away and composed of men and women who know little of her and her people and understand less of the problems which confront them. What is more important they will also realize that whatever they and their colleagues of the British Parliament may think about the matter, India is determined to be mistress in her own house. This realization will help them to impress upon the British Government and Parliament to deal with the Indian problem in the only right manner in which it can be dealt with, namely, by letting free India herself solve it.

Military Studies

The Bombay University Senate may be congratulated on having unanimously adopted a resolution urging the institution of a Department of Military Studies in the University. We share Dr. Deshmukh's hope that the authorities concerned will not sleep over the matter but will give full effect to the resolution as early as possible. Considering that the University's Academic Council had approved of the principle of the resolution five years ago, there is no justification for any more delay in starting work at once. For one reason or other Government are now in a mood to help the University in encouraging military studies. And it is best to strike the iron when it is hot. Care, however, should be taken that the new Department is not a make-believe or a purely academic affair. A fair amount of practical work should be made an integral part of the course at every stage. We wholeheartedly support Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar's suggestion that pressure should be brought to bear on the Education Department to start Cadet Corps in schools.

Turkish Relief Fund

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting on Friday decided to collect funds for the Turkish Relief Fund. Very few persons outside Turkey realize the extent of the damage caused by the earthquake and the intensity of the suffering her people have borne. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said at the meeting that it was not much that India could do to relieve the suffering but that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru had suggested that India should send at least £500 as a token of sympathy. The Treasurer of the All-India Congress Committee had already received contributions to the extent of Rs. 3,500. Mr. Bhulabhai added that if the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee collected a like amount, they could send £500 to Turkey. The B. P. C. C. Mr. Bhulabhai himself, we are glad to note, have each contributed Rs. 250. £500 is too small a sum for the Indian National Congress to send to Turkey but we trust Mr. Bhulabhai's appeal to the public of Bombay to make up the balance will receive a prompt response.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A bank teller always has something of interest on hand.

Many a seemingly successful man owes it to his [illegible]

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAHORE, February 16.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President-Elect of the fifty-third session of the National Congress, by the citizens of Lahore at a huge party held in the Town Hall grounds.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, and all Cabinet members attended the function.

LAHORE, February 17.

Great significance is attached in political circles here to the meeting which took place this afternoon, between Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Punjab Premier, at the latter's reisdence. Maulana Azad lunched with the Premier. It is learnt that Nawab Shah Nawaz Khan Mamdot, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the next session of the All-India Muslim League, was the only other person present at the luncn.

* * * *

"Microbes Rule The World", says a headline.

Contemptible worms, some of them!

* * * *

Mr. M. N. Roy says that all genuine leftists voted for him.

Are only 183 left?

* * * *

"There should be some way", says Mr. M. N. R., "of distinguishing Left and Right".

And also of distinguishing Left and Left!

* * * *

SUCCESSFUL HOAX PLAYED ON NAZIS

—Headlines.

By whom? By Hitler?

* * * *

Thus observes the Private Secretary to a Prince:—

"The invitation extended by Mahatma Gandhi to Indian States to transfer their allegiance from the Crown to the Congress is regarded by the Princes as an invitation to commit political suicide".

Which reminds us (quite irrelevantly, of course!) of the poor Chinese prisoner who, on being released after imprisonment in a dark cell for 30 years, was blinded by the unfamiliar bright sunlight and begged to be allowed to live in the cell!

* * * *

"The Local Self-Government is thus complete in Limbdi", says the same gentleman, "but in associating his people with the State Government it did not represent the last word of the Thakore Saheb".

Perhaps only the last word of the Thakore Saheb's Private Secretary!

* * * *

"SOUTH AFRICA...HAND OF HOSPITALITY"

"A Place In The Sun For Everyone".

—Advertisement.

Except, of course, for those born with a dark shade of skin!

* * * *

Lady Astor has made a plea for the employment of more women in munitions works.

But isn't it dangerous to let loose high explosives in such places?

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By Junior Colleague)

(1) Mr. M. A. Jinnah is highly pleased with the action of Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan in attending the reception in honour of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

(2) On his holiday cruise President Roosevelt will fish in troubled European waters.

(3) The third class passengers will send bouquets and messages of thanks to the Railway Member.

(4) All 'real leftists' are fast collecting under the banner of Mr. M. N. Roy, and

(5) The Anti-Compromise Conference will not compromise the Forward Bloc.

* * * *

"Can you show me a river where I can bathe with no fear of crocodiles?" asked the tourist.

"No crocodiles here, sir", replied the guide.

"Why are there no crocodiles?"

"They're afraid of the sharks."

father.

Some men are so full of human nature that they have no room for principle.

Mere trifles are responsible for more happiness and more misery than great happenings.

Keep your eyes on the humble man. Perhaps he is lying low for the purpose of humbling you.

Many a man's reputation for truthfulness goes lame when he begins to say things about him-

LIBERAL PLAN TO END INDIAN DEADLOCK

Plea For Coalition Cabinets: Viceroy Must Convene Conference Of All-Party Leaders To Discuss Issue Of India's Future Government

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A fresh suggestion in the direction of terminating the present political stalemate in India was made by the Executive of the National Liberal Federation which met in Bombay to-day.

The suggestion was that a conference of about 150 representatives of recognised political parties, communities and interests should be convened by the Viceroy in the near future, to discuss the question relating to the future constitution of India and arrive at a settlement regarding the principles governing this constitution.

The Council of the Liberal Federation further empowered their President to get into touch with other political parties with a view to securing their co-operation for a conference as suggested.

The Council which was presided over by Dr. R. P. Paranjpe was of opinion that the setting up of Coalition Cabinets in the provinces would be an effective method of solving the present political problems. The offer of Sir Sikander Hyat Khan and Mr. Fazlul Huq that they are agreeable to a coalition move in their own provinces was welcomed.

VICEROY'S EXECUTIVE

The concensus of opinion in the Liberal Federations Executive was that as an interim measure for the duration of the war, the immediate extension of the Viceroy's Executive Council would be a welcome step.

The Council deplored that the British Government had not followed up their announcement regarding their preparedness to grant Dominion Status of the Statute of Westminster variety, with any step to bring together the different political parties in an endeavour to terminate the present stalemate.

The Council was further of opinion that it was impractical to talk of complete independence for India and to sever British connection at this stage, in view of the international situation.

CONGRESS DEMAND

The demand of the Congress for a Constituent Assembly and the alternative demand for convening an assembly of the present members of the Legislatures in India were also discussed. While holding that the former demand was unpractical, the Liberals expressed that the alternative demand would not be acceptable to several parties.

The suggestion made on behalf of the Muslim League that India was composed of two separate nations based on differences in religion was emphatically repudiated by the Liberals who further declared that they would always be opposed to any attempt to divide India on such lines.

DEFENCE MEASURES

Rapid Indianisation of the commissioned ranks of the army, increase in the Indian Air Force, considerable expansion of the Territorial Forces were emphasised by the Council.

The meeting was attended by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Dr. G. S. Mahajani, Rao Saheb Vaidya, Mr. S. G. Vaze, Mr. B. N. Gokhale, Mr. N. C. Bharucha and Mr. D. G. Dalvi.

Sir P. T.'s Charge

Betrayal Of Trusteeship

What Govt. Consider Necessary For Themselves They Do Not Apply To Masses!

The following telegram has been addressed by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., President of the East India Cotton Association, to the Hon'ble the Railway Member, New Delhi:—

The Board of the East India Cotton Association have noticed the increases in rates and fares indicated in the Railway Budget. As far as increases in the rates are concerned Government cannot overlook that these would come directly from the returns available to the grower and to that extent is a direct tax on the grower. The same applies also to manufacturers of local industries. The Board notice with considerable interest the Railway Member's dictum as put forward in Paragraph 16 of his speech that periods of general prosperity are followed only too surely by periods of depression and if an organization fails to take advantage of times when the demand for its commodities, manufactures or services is brisk, the inevitable risk is that when the demand falls off it will be unable to meet its obligations. The Board would very much like Government of India to bear this in mind, whilst piling up new taxation of various sorts on indigenous agriculture, industry and commerce and they deplore that what Government consider necessary for themselves they do not apply to the masses and industries of the country for which they are supposed to act as trustees. Government of India have been reluctant to reduce Railway Freights during depression but they do not delay in increasing the same at the slightest excuse Naturally public affected by this have no option but to protest against such a policy, which is unprecedented in any country

In Honour Of Mahatma's Visit

SANTINIKETAN, Feb. 18.

All institutions in Santiniketan will remain closed to-morrow in honour of the visit of Mahatma Gandhi.

Poet Rabindranath Tagore will open an industrial exhibition at Siuri in Birbhum district on February 21.—United Press.

Janab Jamal Mahomed Ibrahim Saheb has been declared elected to the Madras Legislative Council from the Madras South Central Muslim Constituency unopposed.—United Press.

During War

MAINTENANCE OF EXPORT TRADE

As Important As Fighting Forces, Says Sir Samuel

LONDON, Feb. 17.

In a broadcast speech at Nottingham the Lord Privy Seal Sir Samuel Hoare said: "If we do not maintain our fighting forces we must lose the war, if we do not maintain our export trade we must also lose the war. These are the two objectives we must always keep in mind. I believe it is possible to maintain the fighting forces at the full strength and simultaneously maintain, even expand the export trade, but to succeed we must economise labour and its products."

Sir Samuel Hoare sketched the outline of this economic policy including production for foreign markets rather than to meet home demands, regulation of consumption and increased taxation, restriction of unnecessary imports, economy in food coupled with production of more home-grown food by putting two million more acres under the plough.

EQUAL SOCIETY DURING WAR.

Discussing the level of wages, Sir Samuel said that Government's policy was to sustain the purchasing power of the weekly pay envelope, and maintain the standards of life as fully and completely as is possible under conditions of war. "You cannot do here in this country of free bargaining and long-established negotiation what is possible in some countries. You cannot say, 'from this day forward there must on no account and nowhere be any rise in wages of workers.'

"Sir Samuel Hoare concluded: "Britain in war must become a more equal society than she was in peace, a more united Commonwealth, a more closely-knit family, more enlightened and more surely based upon the lasting foundations of sound economy and social justice between man and man."—Reuter.

Jawaharlal For Gorakhpur

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 18.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru left for Gorakhpur this evening in connection with the District Political Conference, at which Pt. Govind Ballabh will preside

Pt. Nehru is expected to return to Allahabad in a couple of days. —A.P.

Comedian Gus Elen Dead

LONDON, Feb 18.

The costermonger comedian Gus Elen has died aged 77.—Reuter.

Six More Ships Sunk

Nazis Claim To Have Sunk 25 Br. Tankers Since Beginning Of War

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The Swedish steamers "Liama" and "Osmed," (both about 1,500 tons) have been sunk in the North Sea.

BR. STEAMER SUNK

The Captain and a fireman lost their lives when the 3,656-ton British steamer "Baron Ailsa" sank after an explosion in the North Sea last night. The remaining 24 members of the crew were saved.

FATE OF DUTCH SHIP

AMSTERDAM.—The Dutch steamer "Amelan" (4,500 tons) bound for the Dutch Indies is sinking in the North Sea 3 1|2 hours after leaving Rotterdam. Her crew was rescued by another Dutch vessel. —Reuter.

German Claim

LONDON, Feb. 17.

The official German news agency has to-day issued a statement claiming that the Germans had sunk 25 British tankers since the war began, totalling (189,890 tons).

Reuter learns from an official source in London that 12 British tankers totalling some (89,000 tons) have been lost since the war began.—Reuter.

Norwegian Steamer Torpedoed

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 17.

The Norwegian steamer "Kvernaas" (1819 tons) sank in the North Sea, following an explosion believed to have been caused by a torpedo from a U-boat.

The crew including some injured were rescued by the Netherlands steamer "Oranje Polder." Reuter

22 Crew Lost

OSLO, Feb. 17.

The owners of the motor vessel "Segovia" (1387 tons) announce that the vessel is presumed to be lost as a result of "war measures" together with the crew of 22 and one passenger.

The "Segovia" was homeward bound from Portugal and was last heard of in the Bay of Biscay on January 20.—Reuter.

NAZI TANKER SCUTTLES HERSELF

OSLO, Feb. 17.

A message from Stavanger says that an unidentified German steamer is burning off Lista outside the Norwegian territorial waters after having been chased by a British warship.

(Presumably this vessel is the tanker "Baldur" which according to to-day's Admiralty communique, was summoned by the Destroyer "Wanhoe" to stop, and thereupon she scuttled herself) —Reuter.

Germany's "No" To — Netherlands' Protest

LONDON, Feb. 17

The Netherlands' protest against the torpedoing of the "Burgerdijk" has been rejected by the German Government.—Reuter.

NEW CONCEPTION OF NEUTRALITY!

Dutch Protest To Germany

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 18.

A sharp reply to the latest German attempts to curb public opinion in neutral countries has been given by the "Telegraf," a newspaper with the largest circulation in Holland.

The "Telegraf's" Berlin correspondent writes "this new conception of neutrality is tantamount to a demand that the press and the public opinion in neutral countries should be placed under Government control. The demand can only be regarded as an attempt to interfere with internal affairs of another nation. To expect the press and the public opinion in these countries to be silent while their Governments made sharp protests to Germany is both illogical and unjustified." —Reuter

AMERICAN LINERS FOR BELGIUM

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Eight Liners including the (13,800 ton) "President Harding" belonging to the United States Line have been sold to a Belgian company.

They will ply between New York, Belgium, England and France. The price is reported to be in the neighbourhood of four million dollars. The other seven ships are of a tonnage between seven thousand and eight thousand.—Reuter.

Moscow Hopes

In A Few Weeks

RED ARMY WILL OVER-RUN FINLAND

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.

The feeling is growing among the public here that the Red Army will overrun Finland within a few weeks.

The confidence is based partly on official 'communiques' partly on stories from soldiers returning from the front and partly on the appreciation of Russia's vast numerical superiority.

Though the authorities probably share the optimism they are not voicing it possibly because earlier predictions were not fulfilled.

A Moscow communique states "on the Karelian Isthmus the enemy hurriedly retreated yesterday under blows of Soviet troops towards Viborg and east of Viborg suffering heavy losses and setting villages on fire."

The communique gives names of certain towns captured by her troops.

Air Raid Outside War Zone

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 18.

Finland on Saturday suffered the worst day of bombing since the war started according to newspaper correspondents.

Over 300 Russian warplanes raided at least 14 towns outside the warzone including the ports of Vaasa, Kristiina and Ramuo. Only about six people were killed and only relatively slight damage was caused. It is claimed that some raiders were brought down.—Reuter.

1,800 RUSSIANS KILLED

HELSINKI, Feb. 17.

To-night's Finnish communique admits that the Finnish troops on Karelian Isthmus have retreated to positions further back.

Near Kuhmo in central Finland the communique adds, the Russian force of ski troops were dispersed and 1,800 men were killed.

MANNERHEIM'S PROCLAMATION

In a proclamation to the Finnish troops on the Karelian Isthmus, General Mannerheim states: "The time has come when enemy's advance has been checked before new positions manned by fresh Finnish troops and artillery."

He expressed confidence that Soviet forces would never break through them. He added, foreign help is arriving in Finland in appreciable quantity and the situation offers ever increasing prospects of success for Finnish arms.

PRESSURE RELAXED

HELSINKI:—The Russian pressure north-east of the Isthmus has been relaxed while the Soviet command is concentrating the vast resources of men and material on an attempt to break through in Summa Sector. A great number of Finnish casualties has been caused in this sector by Russian warplanes. The Russians seem to be using fewer tanks. Fighting has broken out again in Petsamo "corridor." The Finnish troops are holding the ground on Aomussarmi Front where the Russian attacks have been paralysed.—

This evening's Finnish communique admits that the Finns have again withdrawn further back in the Karelian Isthmus. The communique mentions of an immense Finnish victory at Kumo, north-east of Lake Ladoga where 1,800 Russians were killed and three battalions and one reconnaissance detachment were destroyed.

ON SUMMA FRONT

A great pall of smoke and fire is to-day spread over the Summa front. Eye-witnesses report that the Finns, holding the Mannerheim Line, can in places hardly see anything of the Russian troops. They can only hear cries of advancing men through the smoke and din of battle. During each preliminary bombardments the Finns take refuge in deep dugouts built of concrete and heavy timber. In some instances the Finns have deliberately allowed the Russian tanks to penetrate the Mannerheim Line before the opening fire and destroying the tanks.

The furthest point reached by the Russians in the Mannerheim Line at any time is believed to be about five miles from the outside edge of the Line. The Mannerheim Line varies in depth from 10 to 20 miles. Pilots of Finnish fighting and bombing aeroplanes are continuously in action.—Reuter.

Germany Confiscates Finnish Steamers

BERLIN, February 17.

The Prize Court at Hamburg has confiscated two of the five captured neutral ships and also cargoes of two of three released ships. A Latvian steamer with a cargo of timber has been released. Two Green steamers on their way from Finland to Egypt with timber have been released but the cargoes of timber have been confiscated. Two Finnish steamers have been confiscated.—Reuter.

HORE-BELISHA'S APPEAL FOR HELP

LONDON, Feb. 18.

An article by Mr. Hore-Belisha entitled "Shall we fight for Finland now," which was an appeal for immediate and substantial armed support for Finland is published by the "News of the World" with explanations in parenthesis, stating the number of lines deleted by censor. Altogether 44 lines were deleted and the newspaper states that they omitted it at the request of Government as being contrary to public policy, although the newspaper regarded the passages as genuine contribution to right judgment of the problem.

This is the first time since the beginning of the war that a British newspaper was indicated the deletion by censors in this manner.—Reuter.

FRENCH HELP TO FINLAND

PARIS, Feb. 18.

A high military official speaking with the authority of the French Headquarters declared, "France is easily the country which has sent Finland the greatest amount of material." He added that the help included firstly, aviation, then anti-tank weapons, heavy artillery automatic pistols, bombs and a great quantity of munitions.

Shipments, he said, were divided up in agreement with Britain, according to the possibilities of both the countries.—Reuter.

"Violation Of London Convention"

BERLIN, Feb. 17.

British decision to arm all British merchantships operating in the northsea is regarded by Germany as a violation of the London Convention on Submarine Warfare, states a German news-agency which adds that German treatment of armed English merchantmen is therefore no longer bound by the convention.—Reuter.

Retaliation For 'Altmark Affair'

"UNHEARD OF BR. CRIME MUST BE EXPIATED"

BERLIN, Feb. 17.

THE OFFICIAL WIRELESS COMMENTATOR THREATENED RETALIATION FOR THE "ALTMARK" AFFAIR AND SAID, "CONSEQUENCES MAY BE REALISED THE EXTENT OF WHICH IT IS DIFFICULT TO FORETELL. EVERY GERMAN UNDERSTANDS THAT THIS UNHEARD OF BRITISH CRIME MUST BE EXPIATED". —REUTER.

WILHELMSTRASSE GETS BUSY

BERLIN INDIGNANT

BERLIN.—According to the official news agency "incredible indignation" has been aroused throughout whole Germany by the "Altmark" affair.

Newspapers continue to inveigh vehemently against the "piracy" and "murder."

The "Voelkischerbeobachter" remarks: "Let it be known in London that the tragedy of Joessing Fjord had made up the minds of all Germans. We shall present the Bilmz.

WILHELMSTRASSE GETS BUSY

COPENHAGEN.—The Berlin correspondent of the "National Tidende" says that anger and embitterment in Berlin are greater than at any time in the war.

For the first time in several months Wilhelmstrasse suspended its week-end and great activity prevails in Government offices evidently preparing for a counter move of some sort.

PARIS. — Undisguised admiration for the British Navy's handling of the "Altmark" incident is expressed in military circles here. An official spokesman declared: "The British did extremely well to act with such energy." It is emphasised that the "Altmark" violated International Law by concealing the fact that she had British prisoners aboard and that she was armed. The possibility of a sequel to the incident is noted here.—Reuter.

CHARGE AGAINST ALLIES

OSLO, Feb. 17.

The news of the seizure of the "Altmark" captives is splashed on the front pages of papers.

The "Arbeider-Bladet" writes, "this violation of our neutrality is so serious as to have the character of an act of provocation. It is a clear example of the dangers threatening neutrals from the side of the Western Powers."

The newspaper asserts that the Allies are anxious to get Scandinavia to join in on their side to increase the effectiveness of the blockade against Germany.—Reuter.

"Fired At Close Quarters"

BERLIN, Feb. 17.

The Captain of the "Altmark" has made a report declaring that the "Altmark" on Friday sailed along the Norwegian coast. Three British planes repeatedly flew over the "Altmark" obviously in communication with Naval forces.

Captain added that all dead and wounded had abdominal wounds as British fired at close quarters. He could not ascertain the exact number of casualties. —Reuter.

70 LASCARS STILL IN HOSPITAL

LONDON. Feb. 16.

About 150 of the 250 of the "Altmark's" prisoners, who had been taken to hospital at Leith, were able to leave to-day to return to their homes.

A dramatic account of the boarding party's exploit was given to Reuter to-day. The officer in charge of the party leaped eight feet from the "Cossack" to the "Altmark" waving a revolver and shouting "Come on, follow me". The Germans scuttled like frightened rabbits, left the ship as hurriedly as they could, took positions on high rocks and opened fire blindly wounding one man in the shoulder. It was then that the British fired in retaliation.

Among those still in hospital are about seventy Lascars, expected to be discharged tomorrow.

Seven Killed

BERLIN:—It is officially announced that seven men were killed in the "Altmark" incident, another missing is presumed to be drowned, and five are seriously wounded.—Reuter.

"NO BATTLEFIELD FOR BELLIGERENTS"

OSLO, Feb. 18.

Foreign Minister M. Koht in a speech at Ondeum referring to the violation of neutrality, said, the worst case is that of "Altmark". Norway has maintained a policy of neutrality even in case of Finland. Norway has deep sympathy with Finland. Nevertheless, the extension of the theatre of war would not only be a danger to ourselves but also to Finland because our country might become a battlefield for the belligerents. Our defence will be rebuilt up in such a way that we might hope to defend our country but no one can expect aid from us.—Reuter.

CHANNEL FOR "UNNEUTRAL ACT"

LONDON, Feb. 17.

Answering questions concerning the "Altmark," an authoritative spokesman in London declared that if the British navy had not intervened in the case, the Norwegian territorial waters would have been made the channel for an unneutral act conveying British prisoners of war to Germany. Such prisoners, the British Government is confident, adds the spokesman, would not have been permitted by the Norwegian Government to be taken over Norwegian territory. This British action followed on failure of the Norwegian Government to secure neutrality of their own waters. There has been continued use of Norwegian waters by Germany in order to escape British pursuit.

The spokesman also pointed out that Germany had also made use of Norwegian waters to perform acts of war against Britain and other states. On December 7, the British steamer "Thomas Walton" was torpedoed off Narvik, Norway with loss of 16 lives. On December 11, the Greek steamer "Garoufalia" was torpedoed off Folden, Norway, and four crew were killed and on December 13 the British ship "Deptford" was torpedoed only one mile off the shore near Honningsvaajstadt and 25 of the crew are still missing. These ships were torpedoed without warning, all within the territorial waters of Norway.—Reuter.

Norwegian Minister Called To Br. Foreign Office

LONDON, Feb. 17.

It is learned authoritativeely that the Norwegian Minister was summoned to the British Foreign Office this afternoon to hear Government's views on the "Altmark" incident.

Simultaneously he lodged an official protest on behalf of the Norwegian Government.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BR. NOTE TO NORWAY

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The Foreign Office states: "Lord Halifax yesterday lodged a complaint with the Norwegian Minister against the failure of the Norwegian authorities to establish the presence of between 300 and 400 British prisoners aboard the "Altmark," when she was searched at Bergen. The Norwegian Minister was asked to obtain urgently an explanation of the circumstances which had given rise to this complaint. He was informed that it appeared to His Majesty's Government that the Norwegian Government had in this matter failed in their duty as a neutral and His Majesty's Government felt that the case against this particular ship was such that they were justified in pressing that the "Altmark" should be interned."—Reuter.

STERLING FOR HOLDERS OF SECURITIES

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The Treasury announce an order transferring to themselves all holdings by United Kingdom residents in 60 specified securities marketable in New York. The holders will be reimbursed in sterling at the current New York price and the currency official exchange rate plus accrued interest upto March 4.

In addition to the present 60 securities further vesting orders may be issued from time to time. —Reuter.

NOTICE ON EX-DETENUS

BARISAL, Feb. 18.

Messrs. Suresh Chandra Ganguly and Devendra Nath Ghose, ex-detenus and prominent Leftists, have been served with notices reminding them of Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules whereunder action may be taken against those who act in a manner prejudicial to public tranquillity.—United Press.

INDEPENDENCE FOR ALL NATIONS

American Mission For Europe

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

Mr. Sumner Welles and Mr. Myron Taylor sailed aboard the Italian Liner "Rex" for Italy.

Mr. Welles declined to discuss the arrangements of the mission and added that he had no plan to confer with the Pope but agreed that the possibility of a Papal Conference might be discussed with Mr. Myron Taylor.

Mr. Myron Taylor in a brief statement said that he hoped to explore every possibility to assist in furthering the desire of the President and the United States for a re-establishment of peace on the foundation of freedom and independence for all nations.—Reuter.

AHMEDABAD WORKERS

Prefer "Starvation To Sub-Human Status"

General Strike To Begin From February 26

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 18.

An appeal to the Millowners to reconsider their decision and to avert the general strike and the consequent sufferings to the workers as well as injury to the industry is the subject of a lengthy resolution adopted by the Joint Representative Board of the Textile Labour Association.

The resolution 'inter alia' says that the Board notes with the deepest regret that despite continuous efforts by the Labour Association to obtain a peaceful solution of the dispute and notwithstanding the intervention of the Government, the Millowners have failed to carry out the recommendations of the special conciliator or to offer any acceptable modification and have persistently refused to submit to private arbitration or to the arbitration of the Industrial Court

TWENTY YEARS' PRACTICE.

It adds that the procedure of arbitration which has during the last two decades secured peace and progress for the Ahmedabad Textile Industry and the good of the workers, has been discarded by the Millowners. They have set their face against the reference of even this particular dispute to arbitration. The working class of Ahmedabad is now confronted with the alternative of embarking on a general strike with all its prolonged hardships and sufferings or of submission to the arbitrary will and unjust demand of the employers.

STARVATION OR SUB-HUMAN STATUS.

The representatives of the workers with a full sense of their responsibility and of the gravity of the position, feel it to be a solemn duty of the working class to prefer starvation to the sub-human status to which they would otherwise be reduced. Since the ballot taken under clause (9) of the Textile Labour Association Constitution has yielded much more than the requisite percentage of vote, and has revealed a practical unanimity of opinion in favour of a general strike.

GENERAL STRIKE ON FEB. 26.

All the workers employed in the Ahmedabad mills are hereby informed that a general strike in the industry will begin from the morning of 26th instant and that no worker shall resume work thereafter till an announcement is made by the Labour Association that a just settlement or arbitration is secured.

ELEVENTH HOUR APPEAL.

In view of the prospect of severe suffering which will be imposed on the workers and looking to the vast injury to the industry in consequence of a prolonged stoppage,

The Board takes this eleventh hour opportunity of making a fervent appeal to the Millowners' Association to reconsider the decision so as to avert this calamity and preserve the most previous means of peaceful progress of industry and the working class in this country."

The resolution concludes by calling upon the workers to keep in view the principle for which they were fighting and to prepare themselves adequately for the long struggle. It urges the workers to avoid all superfluous expenditure and economize their resources to the utmost and maintain an absolutely non-violent attitude and to conduct themselves peacefully in the face of any kind of provocation.—A. P.

WHEN JINNAH PLEADED FOR UNITARY FORM OF GOVT.

SALEM, Feb. 17.

Commenting on Mr. M. A. Jinnah's article in "Time and Tide" Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, former President of the National Congress, observes:

"Mr. Jinnah's idea is as novel as it is injurious to Indian national interests. I am surprised that he believes in the existence of two different nations in one and the same country. Such a theory is unknown to history.

"Mr. Jinnah is certainly wrong when he says that India is not suited for democracy. May I remind him of the fact that he was a member of the Nehru Committee several years back along with me and that he agreed with us and signed a report that a unitary form of Government alone was suited to India and not any other.

"I take this occasion to reiterate that Hindus and Muslims in India are not of different races and that they are essentially one, especially when one remembers that most of the Muslims in India to-day were formerly Hindus."—United Press.

ALTERNATIVE MINISTRY IN SIND

League Party's Efforts

KARACHI, Feb. 17.

Khan Bahadur Khuro, leader of the Assembly Muslim League group and Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani leader of the Hindu Independent Party have been summoned by the Governor to meet his Excellency on Monday in connection with the formation of an alternative Ministry.

The Muslim League Party is hopeful of persuading the Mir and Baluch group numbering eight which is at present with Allaha Buksh to join them and thereby enable them to raise their strength from nine to seventeen. If this materialises the League Party is also optimistic of getting the support of the Hindu Independents numbering eleven and thereby obtaining a workable majority with the help of the three Europeans at the beginning. They hope to carry on with other Muslim members now supporting Allahbux who might join them later.

A series of meetings of these two parties are taking place during the week-end and it is expected that they will clear the atmosphere before the leaders interview the Governor on Monday.

It is reported that the arrival to-morrow of Sir Abdula Haroon from Delhi is expected to give a momentum to the League Party in their efforts to form an alternative Ministry.—A.P.

Instructions To Sind Muslim Leaguers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

Inquiries in Muslim League circles indicate that the main advice tendered to the League Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly had been not to merge themselves into any existing or new parties.

A suggestion had come from Karachi that a new People's Party should be formed after liquidating the Muslim League and the Hindu Independent Parties, and form a Government in Sind.

The League leaders have advised that the Muslim League should not be dissolved in any case; but there would be no objection to coalition with other parties.

Sir Abdulla Haroon's Secretary, who was here has left for Karachi with instructions for the Muslim League Party there.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD PREPARES FOR GENERAL STRIKE

AHMEDABAD. Feb. 18.

Arrangements are being made by the Textile Labour Association to convey to the workers the decision to call out a general strike on February 26.

About 500 members of the Joint Representative Board consisting of representatives of different departments of the members mills have been entrusted with the task of holding meetings during recess hour and apprising the workers of the decision for the general strike.

A pledge has been prepared on which signatures of all the workers will be obtained.

The pledge 'inter alia' exhorts the workers to abstain from work till the Labour Association calls off the strike and to preserve non-violence throughout the continuance of the strike.

Chawl committees are being formed for the conduct of the strike. A volunteer corps is also being raised in the mill areas to preserve peace.—A. P.

APPEAL TO MILLOWNERS

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 18.

An appeal to the millowners to reconsider their decisions and to avert the general strike and the consequent sufferings to the workers as well as injury to the Industry is the subject of a lengthy resolution adopted by the joint Representative Board of the Textile Labour Association.—A. P.

New Chairman Of Karachi Chamber

KARACHI. Feb. 17.

Mr. J. Humphrey, O. B. E., has been elected Chairman of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce for the year 1940.

The annual meeting of the Chamber will be held on March 20 when His Excellency the Governor of Sind will address the members.—A. P.

Protest Against Jinnah's Dictatorship

PESHAWAR, Feb. 17.

The decision of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League to delegate "unfettered powers to Mr. Jinnah" came in for criticism at a meeting of the Council of the Frontier Provincial Muslim League.

Mr. Abdur Rashid, M.L.A., member of the Council in course of his criticism said that there was a curious phenomenon in India. Whereas all over the world the dictators derived their power and will from the people, in India it was the people who derived their power and will from the dictators. The Muslim League stands for complete independence and as such, he said, its whole policy should be directed to that end and its leadership should be democratised.—United Press.

Students' Role In Freedom's Fight

Mahatma Clarifies Position And Chalks Out Programme Of Work

The following interview between Gandhiji and a college student appears in the latest issue of 'Harijan':—

Q. I have followed with interest the controversy that has grown round your article in "Harijan" "The Fourfold Ruin." Whatever one may say about the arguments used on either side in this controversy, one thing I am in a position to assert without fear of contradiction, from my experience as a judicial officer of the present system of our law. Courts and the institution of lawyers are mainly responsible for the moral and spiritual degradation of our village peasantry in particular and the public in general. Even 'respectable' people, whom one has learnt to regard as the soul of honour in their ordinary every-day life will tell barefaced lies for a trifle in a law court and think nothing of it. The canker is eating into the vitals of our village life. Would you suggest as to what a person in my position (viz. a judge), who has to record evidence and give judicial decisions, can do to check this evil?

A. What you say is too true. The atmosphere round law courts is debasing as any visitor passing through them can see. I hold radical views about the administration of justice. But mine, I know, is a voice in the wilderness. Vested interests will not allow radical reform unless India comes into her own through truthful and non-violent means. If that glorious event happens, the administration of law and medicine will be as cheap and healthy as it is to-day dear and unhealthy. The heroic advice will be for you to descend from the bench, embrace poverty and serve the poor. The prosaic will be for you to do the best you can in the very difficult circumstances in which you find yourself, reduce life to its simplest terms and devote your savings for the service of the poor.

AHIMSA v. SELF-RESPECT

Q. I am a university student. Yesterday evening some of us went to a cinema show. During the performance two of us went outside leaving our handkerchiefs behind on our seats. On our return we found that two British soldiers had taken possession of these seats unceremoniously in spite of the clearest warning and entreaty by our friends. When requested to vacate the seats they not only refused but showed an inclination to fight. They browbeat the cinema manager who, being Indian, was easily cowed down. In the end the garrison officer was called and they vacated their seats. If he had not appeared, there would have been only two alternatives before us, either to resort to violence and maintain our self-respect, or to allow ourselves to be browbeaten and quietly occupy some other seat. The latter would have been too humiliating. How would you apply the principle of non-violence under such circumstances?

A. I must admit the difficulty of solving the riddle. Two ways occur to me of dealing with the situation non-violently. First, firmly to stand the ground till the seats are vacated; secondly, deliberately so to stand as to obstruct the view of the usurpers. In each case you run the risk of being beaten by the usurpers. I am not satisfied with my answers. But they meet the special circumstances in which we are placed. The ideal answer no doubt is not to bother about the usurpation of the personal right but to reason with the usurpers and, if they do not listen, to report such cases to the authorities concerned and, in case of failure, take them to the highest tribunal. This is the constitutional method which is not taboo in a non-violent conception of society. Not to take the law into one's own hands is essentially a non-violent method. But the ideal has no relation to reality in this country because the index of expectation of justice for Indians in cases where white men and specially white soldiers are concerned is almost zero. Hence it is necessary to resort something like what I have suggested. But I know that when we have real non-violence in us a non-violent way out is bound, without effort, to occur to us when we find ourselves in a difficult situation.

STUDENTS AND THE COMING FIGHT

Q. Although a college student I am a four anna member of the Congress. You say I may not take any active part in the coming struggle whilst I am studying. What part do you expect the student world to take in the freedom movement?

A. There is a confusion of thought in the question. The fight is going on now and it will continue till the nation has come to her birthright. Civil Disobedience is one of the many methods of fighting. So far as I can judge to-day, I have no intention of calling out students. Millions will not take part in civil disobedience. But millions will help in a variety of ways.

1. Students can, by learning the art of voluntary discipline, fit themselves for leadership in the various branches of the nation's work.

2. They can aim not at finding lucrative careers but at becoming national servants after completing their studies.

3. They can set apart for the national coffers a certain sum from their allowances.

4. They can promote intercommunal, inter-provincial and intercaste harmony among themselves and fraternise with Harijans by abolishing the least trace of untouchability from their lives.

5. They can spin regularly and use certified khadi to the exclusion of all other cloth as well as hawk khadi.

6. They can set apart a certain time every week, if not every day, for service in a village or villages nearest to their institutions and, during the vacation, devote a certain time daily for national service.

The time may of course come when it may be necessary to call out the students as I did before. Though the contingency is remote, it will never come, if I have any say in the matter, unless the students have qualified themselves previously in the manner above described.

(Left) Kumari Kunda Vaidya in "Krishi Nritya" and (right) Kumari Pramodini Sangiri in "Murli Nritya." Both are pupils of the Maharaj Bindadin School of Dancing.

MUTT AND JEFF—To a Squirrel One Nut Is as Good as Another — By BUD FISHER

I'LL TAKE A SHORT CUT THROUGH THE PARK OVER TO JEFF'S PLACE! MAYBE HE'LL GO HUNTING WITH ME!
?
BANG!
YOU ARE CHARGED WITH SHOOTING THIS PARK SQUIRREL! WHAT DO YOU PLEAD?
SELF-DEFENSE, JUDGE! HE TRIED TO PUT ME AWAY FOR THE WINTER!
?
11-13

ECONOMICAL WATER SUPPLY
Permanent "Hume Pipes" for Water Mains & Distribution System

Advantages:
Saving of 30 to 60 per cent in the Pipe Cost.
Longer Life and superior flow of water.
Smaller bore of the pipe can be selected.
Additional saving of about 30 per cent owing to smaller bore.
Brass Ferrules can be fixed beforehand for house connections.
Rubber-Ring Joints possible at interval for flexibility of joints.
Pipes are free from rust and tuberculation.
Found more suitable in Salt Area and adverse soil conditions.
Need not be sold as scrap; can be re-used elsewhere.
Good scope for Local Industry.
Excellent Tests and Testimonials—Hume Pipes for Distribution in India are working satisfactorily for the last seven years.
30 Factories All Over India
THE INDIAN HUME PIPE CO., LTD.
Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Telegrams: "HUMEPIPE". Tel. 26038.

BISCUITS of LILY are SUPERB IN QUALITY

LILY BISCUIT Co : CALCUTTA
Bombay Depot: MANGALDAS MARKET.

Quick Relief for HEADACHE COLDS AND ALL KINDS OF BODY PAINS
An 1 FOR A PACKET OF 2 PILLS
SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASCAFFEIN
Crescent's Pain Reliever Specialty
'ASCAFFEIN'
Genuine Aspirin & Caffeine
CRESCENT TRADING Co ROUND BUILDING — P.Box 2226 - Bombay No 2.

USE Dhariwal REGD. KNITTING YARNS HOSIERY & WORSTED FABRICS
THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS, BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

RANJI TROPHY SEMI-FINAL

Maharashtra's Chances Level With Southern Punjab's

Batsman's Day At Poona: Nazir Ali Scores 151; Hazare And Rangnekar In Form

Southern Punjab (1st Innings) *429*
Maharashtra (for four wickets) *264*

AT THE CLOSE OF PLAY ON SUNDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF ACTION IN THE SEMI-FINAL OF THE CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP OF INDIA THE POSITION WAS INTERESTING.

SOUTHERN PUNJAB, WHO HAD SCORED 340 FOR THE LOSS OF FIVE WICKETS ON SATURDAY, DID NOT PUT UP THE HUGE SCORE THAT WAS EXPECTED IN SOME QUARTERS, AS THE LAST FIVE WICKETS FELL FOR A POOR 89.

Maharashtra's Chances

MAHARASHTRA SET ABOUT THEIR TASK IN WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER AND AT THE CLOSE OF PLAY HAD FIVE WICKETS IN HAND WITH 264 ON THE BOARD.

Batsman's Day

There were great doings with the bat on the day of rest. Nazir Ali's effort which was carried forward from Saturday topped all. He scored 151 in which there were 15 fours and two sixers. By his performance Nazir Ali once again takes his place as one of India's best scorers. His effort was faultless, he scored with a fine repertoire of strokes all round the wicket.

For Maharashtra Sohoni, who scored 60, was good, and was considered unlucky to be run out at this total. Hazare (61) and Ranganekar (56) were both going great guns when stumps were drawn. If they can dig themselves in again on Monday, Maharashtra have a great chance of establishing a first inning's lead.

SUNDAY'S PLAY.

When play was resumed on Sunday, the not-outs Nazir Ali and Raja Ballinder Singh faced Hazare and Patwardhan. Fifteen runs were added and then Hazare with a good ball broke through the Patiala Prince's defence (355-6-23).

NAZIR ALI OUT.

Murrawat came out to Nazir Ali.

The latter to all appearance had got set but Sohoni tempted him and Nazir Ali paid the penalty. He skied the ball, a difficult catch was taken by a fast moving Salvi at long-off, (378-7-15).

Nazir Ali had proved a stalwart during the 286 minutes he was at the wicket. Not a chance marred his 151, he showed he was the master of all strokes. His innings was not a giddy venture, care and initiative were well blended.

Amir Elahi partnered Murrawat now. They were not long associated. Murrawat being Sohoni's second victim (389-8-6).

K. A. Saeed was on the scene next and a bright spot was struck, 400 being hoisted for Southern Punjab. A beautiful straight ball from Harris was too much for Amir Elahi (413-9-9).

Shahab-ud-Din was the last man in. He managed to keep his side up and permitted Saeed to indulge in a short spell of hectic cricket. Saeed attempting a big hit off Hazare put an end to a happy career. Saeed collected 36 runs in 24 minutes. Twenty eight runs of Saeed's total came from boundary hits. The curtain came down on Southern Punjab's first innings, they stood at 429.

Sohoni closed with the best bowling figures taking 4 for 105.

MAHARASHTRA BAT.

Bhandarkar and Sohoni opened the Maharashtra near thirty minutes past noon. They stood together till lunch when Maharashtra had scored 46.

Maharashtra touched 50 and lost their first man, Bhandarkar being held behind the wickets by Abdul Rehman off Amir Elahi (50-1-35).

Nazir joined Sohoni the pair set about things smartly and put up Maharashtra's 100 in 87 minutes. Four runs later a useful partnership was dissolved, a fast one from Shahabuddin being edged to Raja Ballinder Singh in the slips. The young player made no mistake (104-2-21).

Sohoni was joined by his captain. The former passed his fifty and was well set. He reached sixty when he fell a victim to the wily Amir Elahi. He went out to a tricky one and was stumped Abdul Rehman behind. Some felt it was no catch, (161-4-25).

A good partnership followed, Ranganekar and Hazare being associated. They played stolid cricket till time by which time they had raised Maharashtra's total to 264. Both got lives at 13 and 29 respectively.

SOUTHERN PUNJAB 1ST INNINGS)

Abdul Rehman l.b.w. b Patwardhan	4
Roshan Lal c Harris b Patwardhan	47
Azmat Hyat c Hazare b Sohoni	40
Wazir Ali c Jadhav b Sohoni	13
Nazir Ali c Salvi b Sohoni	151
Mohmad. Saeed c Patwardhan b Devdhar	76
Raja Ballinder Singh b Hazare	23
Murrawat Hussein b Sohoni	6
Kh. Saeed b Hazare	36
Amir Elahi b Harris	9
Shahabuddin (not out)	2
Extras	22
Total	429

BOWLING.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hazare	41.2	12	92	2
Patwardhan	39	7	113	2
Harris	21	6	50	1
Sohoni	20	4	105	4
Jadhav	6	0	25	0
Deodhar	8	3	22	1

MAHARASHTRA (1ST INNINGS.)

Bhandarkar c Abdul Rehman b Amir Elahi	35
Nazir Ali c Raja Ballinder Singh b Shahaduddin	21
Sohoni st. Abdul Rehman b Amir Elahi	60
Deodhar c Abdul Rehman b Shahabuddin	25
Ranganekar (not out)	56
Hazare (not out)	61
Extras	6
Total (for four wickets)	264

PUNJAB TENNIS

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

The following are the results of the Open Singles and Open Doubles in the Western Punjab Tennis Tournament:

Open Singles: Parshotam Pandhi beat Ranbir Pandhi, 6-3, 6-2.

Open Doubles: Parshotam Pandhi and Mahavir Singh beat Krishna Kumar and Manohar, 6-1, 6-8, 6-4, 6-2.

B. B. AND C. I. TENNIS

Miss Bonjour Champion: W. D. Lewis Retains Singles Title

The following are the results of the finals of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Open Tennis Tournament played at Ajmere:

Men's Singles: W. D. Lewis beat N. C. Hoon, 6-4, 6-1, 6-2.

Men's Doubles: B. L. Saxena and B. C. Mathur beat Ziauddin Beg and K. K. Tandon, 6-0, 6-1, 6-4.

Women's Singles: Miss Bonjour beat Miss Rrampton, 6-0, 6-0.

Women's Doubles: Miss Bonjour and Miss Waddel beat Mrs. Rees and Miss Henderson, 6-4, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles: Mrs. Battams and W. D Lewis beat Miss Bonjour and D. Carey.

NEW MILE RECORD

SYDNEY, Feb. 18.

The Australian walking champion A. J. Stubbs won the New South Wales mile championship in the world record timing of 6 minutes 15.04 seconds, beating his own previous 6 minutes 18.2 seconds.—Reuter.

KIRKEE UNITED ENTER SEMI-FINAL

Scott's Faulty Keeping Proves Fatal For Police

Kirkee United 4: City Police A. C. 2

Superior knowledge beat brawn, if this can be said in hockey, on Sunday, when Kirkee United entered the penultimate round of the Provincial Championship at the expense of the City Police Athletic Club, the score being four goals to two.

The hard hitting game of the Police told against science right up to the tenth minute of the second half when the teams shared two goals. They might have kept things at par for a while longer, but for Scott their goalkeeper. If Scott had run out and met K. Nimal, he might have stopped a great solo effort before it was put to account. Goal No. 3 was a blunder of blunders on Scott's part and he will have to do some good keeping to regain a lost reputation For, even after letting in the third goal, he was responsible for some work that no goalie in championship hockey puts up. I put it down to agitation, as the Police had hopes of winning.

Of course what the Police thought was not the majority view, as the stands mostly expected Kirkee on top. at the end. They deserved a win, and if they were held by the Police for some considerable time, it was due to Kirkee being upset by the hard hockey the Police indulged in Kirkee look for calm hockey, where clever tactics and the superior points of the game come out.

A PACY START.

Kirkee set a cracking pace and immediately created the impression with some brainly hockey that the match was a gift for them. The Police were not allowed to get into their stride. Kirkee added to this opinion when in the fifth minute they took the lead, a short corner being converted. The award was nicely taken, S. Phillips stopping the ball dead for Tyrell, who scored with one of his usual powerful drives. The ball travelled much during the next ten minutes. There was plenty of activity with little of incident.

Half way through the Police engineered a move that took them to the fringe of the circle; a beautiful pass from the right was taken on the run by Lazarus, a foot forward, and he snapped in a first-timer to equalise.

Opportunities came to both sides up to the twentieth minute. Thereafter the exchanges were in favour of the Police but the Kirkee defence was sound. During this spell Kirkee sent across three good movements which drew no result.

SIDES CHANGE ENDS.

Kirkee were immediately in the Police area after resuming, Adams twice held up the opposing forwards. Play was transferred but the Phillip brothers were giving nothing away. The Police were the raiding party for a short time only, as Kirkee asserted themselves and were often in the Police circle.

A nice run down goe cazarus beyond the visiting back. Shinde showing correct anticipation ran out and met Lazarus, kicking the ball clear before the attacker could strike.

Kirkee were not going to allow a draw and they set about the business before them.

KIRKEE SCORE AGAIN.

One of the cleverest bits of stick-work seen this season was put up now, when K. Nimal bettered the backs including Scott in goal, who should have run out. The Police were evidently upset, at least Scott, the goal-keeper gave evidence for excitement. He mishit with Tyrell in front of him in the ring, and the latter just tapped it in to make the score 3-1, in favour of Kirkee.

The superior hockey of the visitors was telling and not long after K. Nimal gave his side a fourth point. Kirkee evidently was satisfied after this and appeared to relax. This, added to some determined play on the part of the Police kept Kirkee in their own area. During this spell Couts scored the second goal for the Police. The local side kept on pressing in the last minutes, but Kirkee though hard pressed let nothing further pass.

Teams:

Kirkee United: Shinde; J. Phillips and S. Phillips; Gaikwad, B. Nimal and Martis; Amor, G. Nimal, C. Tyrell, K. Nimal and Dhadge.

City Police A. C.: Scott; Baboo and Hamid I; Mahmood, Adams and Shivaji; Abbas, Rodriques, Roane, Lazarus and Couts.

To-day's Game

B.P.H.A. ground—4 p.m. Lusitanians "A" vs. "Times of India" S.C., 5-15 p.m. Customs vs. G. I. P. Railway (Semi-Final).

As there will be a quarter final and a semi-final match to-day the prices of admission have been doubled.

AN AGA KHAN ENTRY

The "Bombay Chronicle" learns that the Bhagwant Club (Tikamgarh) are almost certain to participate in the Aga Khan Tournament. The side they have in view at present for this tournament has, as usual, some players with a big reputation: The visitors probable team will be.

Nanilal; Moseuss and Wali Shah; McMurray, Durga and Rizario; Phehan Singh, Manzoor, Zutshi, Nasir and Kishan.

KARACHI HOCKEY

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

The North-Western Railway last years holders of the All-India Cabral Shield hockey tournament were beaten by the Aircraft Depot by two clear goals.

It was a hard-hitting contest in which the Airmen had the better of the argument. Lee scored both points for the winners.

INTER-PROVINCIAL HOCKEY

Make-up Of Bombay's Side

Selected—Yet Not Chosen: No One Knows Where We Are

(BY "OBSERVER.")

When the "Bombay Chronicle" got behind the scenes and gave hockey circles, before all others, the most likely side that would represent Bombay in the inter-Provincial Championship, I anticipated some scribblers would sit up and be peeved with the march the "Bombay Chronicle" had stolen on them.

"Ariel" of the esteemed evening sheet from Bori Bunder shouted first—quite legitimate. "Ariel", a name surrounded with Biblical glamour, should have lived up to facts. He knows, as well as I do, that everything is queer with the selection of Bombay's side. Players are shy to turn out. The word discipline comes no where in the Government of our hockey. I would like to see how some of our care free players would fare, in Punjab and Bengal. I have yet to see selection for an important All-India fixture carried out as it is in Bombay. It is useless having an untiring Honorary Secretary or Committee behind the B.P.H.A. when full co-operation is not there.

Let me hark back. "Ariel", a host of others and myself, know there has been little proper selection work been made possible.

Yet, we all know, a team or teams have been entertained in the minds of more than one. The team the "Bombay Chronicle" gave its readers was the side that had best backing. "Ariel" should not be surprised to learn that, except for the forward line, the "Chronicle's" list still stands good. I and several others protested against what was to be our front line quintette.

The latest information, however, is that due to the unanimous opinion of hockey fans Tellis of the G. I. P. Railway will replace G. Fernandes as outside left. Gardner of the B. E. S. T. will also go out of the side. Who is to take his place is not quite known?

I give once again the most 'likely' side that will represent Bombay, Lynn; Phillips and O. Ferera; Brewin, S. N. Nimal and W. Fernandes; M. Fernandes, G. Nimal, Latiff, J. Pinto and Tellis.

* * * *

Pressmen were given the following names as the list of players from among whom Bombay's side to meet Poona will be chosen.

Egbert D'Souza (St. Xavier's), B. Gardner (B. S. T.), N. Fernandes (Lusitanians), F. E. D'Souza ("The Times of India"), L. Pinto (Lusitanians), H. Lynn (Y. M. C. A.), D. Easdon ("The Times of India"), F. Brewin (Customs), W. Fernandes (St. Xavier's), A. Hakim (G. I. P. Rly.), A. Latiff (G. I. P. Rly.), J. Pinto (Customs), E. Marsh (C. O. B.), A. Mendes ("The Times of India"), F. Correa ("The Times of India"), Awtar Singh (Punjab Regt.)), N. Grostate (G. I. P. Rly.), L. Fonseca (B. E. S. T.), G. Fernandes (Young Sports), J. Tellis (G. I. P. Rly.), and O. Ferreira (St. Xavier's), M. Fernandes (Telephone).

Couts (Christ Church and Barnes), Lazarus (Police), Hamid I. (Police), Adams (Police), F. V. Tamble (Young Sports); G. Page, V. Alexander and L. Woodcock of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

This Poona-Bombay match will be a final trial match and will be played on March 23. A trial match of Bombay players will be played on February 21.

Players who will be able to play have been asked to get in touch with Mr. Behram Doctor, Honorary Secretary, B.P.H.A. by this evening, failing which it will be taken for granted that the players concerned are not able to play.

THE HOCKEY FESTIVAL.

The following fixtures have been arranged by the B.P.H.A. to precede the Inter-Provincial Championship. The programme is:

February 21—Bombay Trials.
February 22—Final Provincial Championship.
February 23—Bombay vs. Poona.
February 24—Bombay's Selected Side vs. N.-W.F.P. (Exhibition Game.)
February 25—Replay of Championship Final in case of draw, or N.-W.F.P. vs. Bombay.

Bangalore Races 1940

Country Breds Well Catered For

The prospectus of the Bangalore Racing Season, 1940, makes one anticipate seven days of good racing.

The total value of stake money is Rs. 1,26,500.

Horses in Class III have nine events for which the total of stakes is Rs. 27,000 with cups valued Rs. 1,500.

Class IV animals have also nine races earmaked for them. Rupees twenty-four thousand is the stake money is awarded here.

Madras Griffins and Indian Breds in the Starred Class will compete in three events for which Rs. 7,500 is put up and a cup valued Rs 500.

Four races have been kept for Indian breds in the Starred Class, where the prize money aggregates to Rs. 11,250 plus a cup valued Rs. 500.

Indian breds in Class "A" or "B" have seven races. Sixteen thousand and five hundred rupees go as awards to this group and a cup.

Arabs in Class II will race eight times, and those other than in Class II on seven occasions. Stake money for the first mentioned class is Rs. 20,250, and Rs. 14,500 goes to those other than Class II.

The Bangalore Meeting opens on June 20, and the race days thereafter are—June 22, 26, and 29, July 3, 6 and 9.

The R.C.T.C. Cup and The Apollo Cup are down for decision on the Third Day. The Fourth Day's card includes the H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore's Gold Cup, the Club Cup and the H. H. the Yuvaraja of Mysore's Cup. The Bobbili Cup and the Steward's Cup are the features of the Fifth Day's Programme. On the last day of the Bangalore Season the **Bangalore Cup will be the big race.**

WORK OF CONGRESS CABINET

U. P. Report To Be Published

LUCKNOW, Feb. 17.

A committee to compile reports of the regime of the Congress with special reference to its constructive activities and another to watch the activities of the present Government—called the Vigilance Committee—were constituted at the party meeting of the Congress members of the U. P. Legislature held this evening.

Addressing the members Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, leader of the Party declared that the present Government was in his opinion bound by opinions of the Congress Party and must carry out the Government as a trust on behalf of the people's party. Pandit Pant quoted about 30 instances which he characterised as amounting to a reversal of the policy and measures of the Congress Government by the present Government.

He said that the Governor of the province did not feel that the Muslims had any real grievance and it was necessary for the Viceroy and the Governors to clear up this position in the interest of fair play.

As regards the Services Pandit Pant said that the services might have been efficient but they had no sympathy with the ideals of the Congress.

Pandit Nehru who addressed the meeting said that events following the resignation of the Congress Government in the Province had made abundantly clear that it was impossible to work provincial autonomy successfully unless the present steel frame of the Services was completely overhauled.

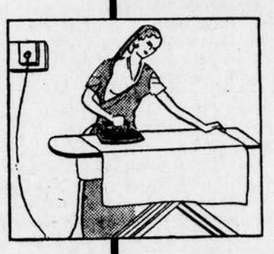
Pandit Nehru said he was still of opinion that though the Services were very efficient in doing their routine work they were slow in working out the schemes of popular Governments.

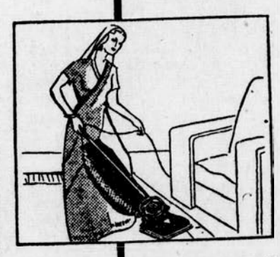
Unity In Punjab Congress Committee

LAHORE, Feb. 17.

"The real significance of this year's Punjab Congress elections held under the sagacious guidance of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is the raising of the slogan of unity in the Congress" says Mian Iftikhar-Ud-Din, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a statement to the Press.

He adds: "During the recent weeks a strong desire on the part of various groups in the Punjab Congress to come together had become apparent. Maulana Sahib's presence and efforts transformed that vague desire into an actual unity. The important thing about these new developments is not the composition of the Provincial Working Committee nor the representation of various groups therein nor the personnel of the office-bearers. but the atmosphere and the spirit in which the schism in the Punjab Congress has been healed. Various groups have come together in the interest of the Congress and not from love of office."





WILL SOMEBODY PLEASE TELL US WHY some women slave away like drudges at household tasks which can be done quicker, cheaper, better by electricity? If they haven't heard of electric cooking, electric water heating, electric cleaning and electric ironing—surely their husbands have?

In the past few years the average cost of current has been reduced by half. In many places all over the country Electricity is the cheapest source of power, heat and light. Everywhere it is by far the cleanest, healthiest, and most convenient. Are you using electricity?—or only electric light.

The BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
Electric House, - - Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel: 26024 (7 lines).

ELECTRICITY

B.E.K. 8

"THE LAST WORD IN LEATHER"
"HINDTAN" leather gives more protection and more value against moderate prices charged.
Always insist on "HINDTAN"
Manufactured by:—
THE HINDUSTAN TANNERIES, LTD.,
CAWNPORE
Telegrams "HINDTAN" *Telephone* 2008. APO CAWNPORE

YOU get extra value from a Raleigh

Craftsman-built, individually produced entirely in the Raleigh factory . . .
Extra-safe, quick action brakes . . .
More comfort — super sprung saddle . . .
Immensely strong frame and forks . . .
Heavy chromium plating — won't flake . . .
Smart, long-lasting enamel finish . . .
Free wheel, hardened steel ball-bearings . . .
Hard-wearing, first-grade tyres . . .
EVERY PART IS TESTED FOR WEAR AND STRENGTH—YOU BUY RELIABILITY WHEN YOU BUY A RALEIGH

LOW COST—HIGH PERFORMANCE!
Obtainable from all good dealers everywhere
KIL395
RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

VITALITY
is maintained, rejuvenation restored, perpetual youth and jovial thrills are kept alive by A. P. Yakuti, a par excellence remedy Rs. 10 per Phial. Booklet on health sent FREE.
Madan Manjari Pharmacy
—Jamnagar.
BOMBAY BRANCH: 393, KALBADEVI

FREE Abdomen Decrease Course by Mr. B. S. Ash (London).
Get particulars from REDUCO AGENCY, Steno Buildings, AMRITSAR

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 17 April, 2017

Mysore Lamps
TURNS NIGHT INTO DAY
THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO
9 FORBES ST. BOMBAY 1.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1940

SERVA

Lawn Mowers
Latest, Ball Bearings
Price Moderate
DINSHAW & CO.
105, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NO TALK OF POLITICS WHILE IN SANTINIKETAN

Gandhiji Seeks Gurudev's Blessing

Replying To Welcome Address, Mahatma Says "He Was Not A Guest, But Had Come To His Own Home"

SANTINIKETAN, February 17.

"It is a pilgrimage for me to come to Santiniketan, said Mahatma Gandhi replying in Hindustani to the welcome accorded by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore on behalf of Santiniketan this afternoon.

At the very outset Gandhiji said he was reminded of Deenabandhu Andrews who had been lying ill at Calcutta and about whom he enquired—the first thing he did as soon as he reached Calcutta. Andrews, Mahatmaji told the Ashramites, was very eager to be present at the meeting between the poet and himself, inasmuch as Andrews himself was a sort of poet and enjoyed much at such meetings. Gandhiji was sorry that Andrews could not be present on the occasion, and requested all of them to pray to God for his life.

"HIS OWN HOME."

Referring to his present visit to Santiniketan Mahatmaji made a touching reference to the year 1915 when Andrews wired him at South Africa that the poet had undertaken harbouring his family and pupils at Santiniketan until he could settle himself in India. "I am indebted to Santiniketan. When it was decided that I should go to Malikanda, I decided to come over here," added Mahatmaji, who observed that he was not a guest but had come to his own home. He had come to take the blessings of Gurudev, whose blessings, he knew, were always with him. "I am a deft beggar but this; here I come to take the blessings of Gurudev."

Gandhiji further said that he would not talk about politics here.—United Press.

Mahatma Gandhi

GURUDEV WELCOMES MAHATMA

Unique Scene With Ancient Oriental Background

SANTINIKETAN, February 17.

A very pleasant function took place at Santiniketan this afternoon when Mahatma Gandhi was given a formal reception by Gurudev and the inmates of the Ashram in the right oriental style in the Mango Grove.

Decorated with alpina in the ancient style the grounds of the Grove presented a unique scene with an oriental background, all the inmates squatting in a semi-circle with the Gurudev and Mahatmaji in their midst.

On arrival Gandhiji who was seated along with Kasturba on a specially allotted seat was garlanded by the Poet who appeared in white khaddar 'choga'.

The "Malaya Chandan" ceremony was performed amidst the blowing of conch shells. This over, Sanskrit songs were sung after which the Poet read the welcome address.—United Press

VISIT TO SRINIKETAN

SANTINIKETAN, Feb. 18.

Mahatma Gandhi was in a holiday mood when early in the morning he joined the Asrama choir and visited various departments of Sriniketan.

At 8-30 a.m. Gandhiji with Mrs. Kasturba went to Sriniketan and saw the departments of Industries and crafts. A small unostentatious village craft exhibition was also arranged where the village people had been engaged in various local crafts.

Over 100 village students, including Santhal boys, in loin cloths, lined up the roadsides when Gandhi arrived at Sriniketan.

After visiting departments, Mahatmaji and Kasturba were conducted to an open meeting place where Sriniketan boys sang a welcome song in accompaniment to village musical instruments.—United Press.

Subhas Still Scents "Compromise" In Air

"Ramgarh Shall Show Country's Preparedness For Struggle"

CALCUTTA, February 17.

All efforts at compromise with the British Government must cease, if India wanted Purna Swaraj and independence, the watchword of the Indian National Congress, observed Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, addressing a public meeting at Shraddhananda Park this evening. The Park was packed with people, mostly youngmen, who listened to Mr. Bose. Mr. Bose, spoke for nearly two hours and a half.

Criticisms about the Leftist organisations in the country were much heard of in high Congress circles, said Mr. Bose, and the drive against the Bengal Provincial Congress was only another form of curbing or attempt at checking the onward march of the Leftists towards the goal of independence. The clash between the reactionary and progressive elements within the Congress had occurred only on the point whether or not the country would follow the path of struggle. Principles of compromise would, proceeded Mr. Bose, still be followed, even after the Ramgarh Congress, where attempts were being made to keep out the Left forces in the country, in order that the plans of compromise might not be frustrated.

SHALL SHOW PREPAREDNESS FOR STRUGGLE

No matter whether the Left forces were represented at the Congress or not, Leftists would muster strong at Ramgarh during the Session to hold an Anti-Compromise Conference. That the country was against any sort of compromise, and was prepared for struggle, would be evident when large numbers of Kisan and Labour workers would meet and give their verdict on the issue.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

The mass, continued Mr. Bose, was with the Leftists who wanted a struggle for the realisation of their aim, which was nothing less than Complete Independence.

Mr. Bose asked of his audience whether they approved of the stand which the Provincial Congress Committee had taken against the 'ad hoc' Committee appointed by the Working Committee. (Shouts of approval).

Mr. Bose then appealed to the citizens to help the Congress Committees in the selection of councillors at the ensuing Corporation elections.

CONGRESS HOUSE FUND

Mr. Bose read out a list of donors to the fund for the Mahajati Sadan. A sum of about Rs. 80,000 had been collected, he said, and they needed two lakhs more. Mr. Bose said that they would soon open Rupee and Pice Funds for the building of the Congress House, which was the property of the people.—A.P.

Calcutta, Feb. 16.—The Congress Party's adjournment motion to discuss the order served by the Bengal Government on February 14 under the Defence of India Rules on eleven Kisan and Labour leaders externing them from Calcutta and suburbs was rejected by the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-night by 102 to 76 votes.

The debate lasted nearly two hours.

VIJAYA SATYA GIVES UP HUNGER-STRIKE?

Mrs. Pandit's Assurance & Its Sequel

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

The hunger strike of Shrimati Vijaya Satya, an ex-student of Mahila Seva Sadan, Allahabad led to sensational episodes to-day the sixth day of strike—large crowds gathered to see the girl in the verandah of the Mahila Vidyapith. Many ladies including Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Mrs Pandit. Zutshi, Mrs. Kripalani and Mrs. Bannerji. visited her.

It is said that the Collector instructed Mr. S. N. Ago. City Deputy Superintendent of Police to remove her to the hospital. It is understood on the persuasion of Mrs. Pandit, Vijai Satya consented to break her fast. Mrs. Pandit gave her assurance that she would see that inquiry was instituted in respect of her complaints. Girl was subsequently removed to the Civil Hospital.

ASSAM PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Mr. Tayebulla Elected President

GAUHATI, Feb. 15.

Mr. Muhammad Tayebulla was elected uncontested to-day as President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee. The present President, Mr. Hemchandra Barua, withdrew from the contest on account of ill-health.

Mr. Tayebulla is the first Muslim President of the Committee since the inauguration of Congress activities in Assam.

SARDAR IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

Thirty men carrying black flags and shouting "go back Patel" met the train by which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here this morning.

Sardar Patel was conducted from his compartment to a waiting car and as he drove away, a number of the demonstrators hurled their flags at the car. From the station, Sardar Patel drove with Dr Prafulla Chandra Ghose who received him to Birla House. The Sardar is expected to travel to Malikanda with Mahatma Gandhi for the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference.

ROY'S ARRIVAL

Mr. M. N. Roy who also arrived in Calcutta to-day by the Punjab Mail was met by a number of his followers and was taken in procession from the station.—A. P.

(Continued from column 7.)

ed in the B.P.T.U.C. which have been referred to by the "Times of India".

More United To-day

Mr. S. V. Parulekar said that Labour leadership was the strongest to-day since 1928 and that Labour ranks were more united than ever before. Workers were organised even in backward industries.

Referring to the demand for war allowance Mr. Parulekar said that there were no differences of opinion in the Labour ranks on this question and that workers would not be satisfied unless their demand was conceded.

Delegates from Dadar-Matunga who attended the All-India Women's Conference at Allahabad gave their impressions of the Conference at a meeting held at the Bhagini Samaj, Dadar, Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar (3rd from right) who presided on the occasion. Mrs. F. Ismail, Mrs. Kamalabhai Gupte, delegates, are seen in the front row.

Labour Leaders Expose Unfair Campaign

Talk Of Divided Counsel In Ranks Is Part Of Game To Compel Surrender On Question Of War Allowance

The suggestion made in a despatch appearing in the "Times of India" that Bombay labour is a house divided against itself and that the leadership is the weakest to-day is being emphatically repudiated by Labour leaders including Mr. S. A. Dange, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. S. V. Parulekar.

One-Sided View

"The Times of India" is entirely wrong" observed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta "in saying that the Labour movement in Bombay has either weakened or is likely to be a house divided against itself. It is particularly unfortunate that this review of Labour conditions in Bombay should have been made from a one-sided angle at this juncture."

WRONG CONCLUSION

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar said that the conclusion arrived at by the "Times of India" was entirely wrong.

"Regarding the present situation on the question of war allowance", he observed, "the whole of Bombay Labour is unanimous. If there are any differences, they are with regard to details on the question as to how the object of workers should be achieved with the least trouble. If any drastic step is required to be taken in any industry, particularly the textile industry, it will be under a common leadership."

Giving his personal view as to what Labour should do at this stage Mr. Nimbkar said: "I for one am willing to wait for the findings of the Conciliation Board and then think of the next step if necessary. I am of opinion that much of the tension in the present dispute would have been avoided if only the Millowners had recognised our union."

LET FACTS JUDGE.

Referring to the suggestion that Labour leadership was the weakest to-day, Mr. S. A. Dange said:—"Whether the leadership is the weakest can be judged from the fact that this leadership organised one lakh of workers for a one-day strike on October 2, similar organisation on a grander scale was evident on the Independence Day. If this is weakness, we shall not be afraid of remaining weak."

Referring to the assertion made by the "Times of India" that hardly 60,000 people in the city out of 450,000 engaged in manual labour, belonged to any Union, registered or unregistered, Mr. Dange said: "This number is really an under-estimate."

"Such columns in the "Times of India" added Mr. Dange "are a part of an organised attempt to blackmail the workers and their leadership into submitting to the dictates of the employers on the serious question of dearness allowance which has already come to the point of leading to a general strike."

THIS TALK DISUNITY

Referring to the differences between the two wings of Labour, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that after the Nagpur split of 1929, the need for unity was being constantly felt by both wings of the Labour movement in India. Within a year of the split negotiations for reunion were started and continued without a break The progress was slow, but ultimately a provisional unity was reached two years ago and it had worked satisfactorily.

"It is true that complete amalgamation has not yet been achieved," observed Mr. Mehta, "and some fresh fissures have been discovered which cause anxiety. The main difficulty is still the old one, i.e., political cleavages. They have persisted and have even become accentuated. But the bond which unites us all still is the complete identity of views on the day-to-day problems of Labour. That bond is being subjected to a severe strain by events in the political world, both national and international, but we are all hoping that we shall survive in spite of them."

Nothing Fundamental

Referring to the observations made by the "Times of India" regarding the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that being personally interested he did not propose saying anything. "But there is nothing fundamental" he said "in the events that have happen-

(Continued in col. 5)

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

★ THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE WITH INSPECTOR WADE STILL INJURED!
BLIMEY, H'INSPECTOR DONAVAN, 'OW LONG IS 'E GOING TO BE H'UNCONSCIOUS LIKE THIS?
MAY COME OUT OF IT ANY MINUTE, BOGGS.... TH' DOC SAID IT WAS A SIMPLE CONCUSSION...
IT'S THIS ACTRESS, ELLA CREED, AGAIN! SAYS SHE MUST SEE INSPECTOR WADE AT THE THEATRE IMMEDIATELY!
HMM... SHE'LL HAVE TO TAKE ME AS SUBSTITUTE!
WALK ME OUT FRONT, BOGGS. YOU CAN COME RIGHT BACK AFTERWARD... SOMETHING I WANT TO TELL YOU.....
RIGHT, SIR!
WHERE AM I?... DON'T REMEMBER... DON'T REMEMBER MY NAME..... GOTTA GET OUT, GOTTA FIND OUT WHO I AM! CAN'T STAY HERE!
7-3
Copr. 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.